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GENERAL HARRISON IS GOING SWIFTLY INTO GREAT BEYOND

Physicians Say That Condition of Former President Is Hopeless.

HE'S ONLY KEPT ALIVE BY HEROIC TREATMENT

Became Delirious and Then Dropped Into Unconsciousness — From Every Section Messages of Sympathy Are Arriving.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 12.—General Benjamin Harrison can live but a few hours. His condition up to an early hour this (Tuesday) morning was encouraging to his physicians, but at that time he became restless, and an hour or so later Dr. Jameson, who had left the ex-president's bedside at midnight for his own home, was hastily summoned by Dr. Dorsey, who has remained constantly in the sick room for several days past.

Those at the Harrison residence are Mrs. Harrison and little daughter Elizabeth, Private Secretary Tibbets, Drs. Jameson, Dorsey and Hadley and a corps of trained nurses. Colonel Russell Harrison and Mrs. McKee have been advised by wire of the serious turn in the general's condition, and the former has wired that he will leave Washington at 1:20 Wednesday morning for Indianapolis. Mrs. McKee, however, is detained at her home, Saratoga, N. Y., through the illness of her children.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon Dr. Jameson said in his bulletin that General Harrison's condition was critical. At 3 o'clock and 4 o'clock additional bulletins were issued, which simply stated that no change in the condition of the general had occurred. Drs. Jameson, Hadley and Dorsey watched by the bedside, not leaving it for a moment, except to retire for a short, low-voiced consultation in a corner, or in an adjoining room.

Apparent He Is Dying.

At 5 p. m. it became apparent that General Harrison was dying, and physicians at his bedside now make no effort to conceal the real gravity of the situation. They say it is a matter of hours only, and all hope of his recovery is abandoned.

General Harrison continued to sink from early this morning. He was for the greater part of the time in a semi-comatose condition, and at times there were indications of approaching delirium.

The continual spreading and deepening of the inflammation and congestion was the great danger that has been feared from the beginning of his illness.

Early tonight there was increased respiration which told of the creeping congestion and the strength of the general began to rapidly diminish. At 10 o'clock he was much weaker than he had been two hours before, and from that time on the sinking continued. Shortly after 10 o'clock tonight, with his face plainly betraying hi sagitation, Dr. Henry Jameson, the physician in charge, left the residence to go to his office to procure some additional medicines which the gravity of the case demanded. When he returned he said that the condition of General Harrison is extremely critical, and it is impossible to say how long, in his weakened condition, the patient might be able to resist the deepening of the congestion.

Used Oxygen Treatment.

During the afternoon the physicians resorted to the oxygen treatment in an endeavor to furnish relief to the general's constant pain and the labor of breathing with which he contended. It consisted in supplying the lungs with pure oxygen. By this means the ability of the parts of the lungs not congested and inflamed to purify the blood was greatly increased. The injured and inflamed parts are permitted to rest by means of the oxygen treatment, while the parts still unaffected work double. It was this treatment which saved the life of Rudyard Kipling when he suffered his severe illness from pneumonia.

Dr. Jameson, in giving out the public bulletins, has been conservative, and it was thought by some that General Harrison's condition was even more alarming than the bulletins would indicate. It was stated this morning that a prominent member of the Harrison family had telephoned from the residence at noon that all hope had been abandoned.

The widespread interest in the condition of the former president is shown by the hundreds of messages from every part of the country which poured into the newspaper offices and to the Harrison home during the day. There was not a state or territory that did not make inquiry by wire. Among the many telegrams of inquiry received today was the following from the white house:

"Washington, March 12.—Will you be good enough to advise me of General Harrison's condition. The president is very much pained to learn by the latest reports of the serious character of the general's illness.

"GEORGE B. CORTELYOU,
"Secretary."

Members of Cabinet Inquire.

Numerous similar messages have been received. All the members of General Harrison's cabinet have telegraphed. Among others General Tracey, of New York; General Noble, of St. Louis; Senator Elkins and John G. Wanamaker, of Philadelphia, have inquired as to the condition of the ex-president.

D. M. Ransdell, sergeant at arms of the United States senate, left Washington for Indianapolis today when he learned of the serious condition of General Harrison.

The people of Indianapolis, who have known the general so long, were not less eager for news from the bedside than the citizens of other cities and states.

The sudden illness of the general recalled to many persons that he had been seen in public more this winter than for many years, and it was remembered, too, that he never before appeared to be so willing to discuss subjects of general interest. On New Year's day he made a notable address at the dedication of the Columbia Club building, and since that time has been conspicuously in the public mind by reason of a series of articles in The North American Review.

General Harrison was in perfect health last Wednesday, and contrary to common report, was not suffering from a cold or from illness of any sort. He was in full possession of the vitality and vigor which has characterized these latters years of his life to a remarkable extent.

Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock he went down to the law office of Miller & Elam, where he remained for about an hour and a half talking with several friends. He walked all the distance to get the benefit of the exercise. He returned from his afternoon walk without even feeling fatigue and in the evening went to one of the neighbors to make a short call. He then came home and, after playing with baby Elizabeth for an hour, retired.

How the Attack Came.

Thursday morning he awakened with a pain in his chest which at first was hardly noticeable, but later gradually grew worse until Mrs. Harrison became adarmed and the family physician, Dr. Henry Jameson, was summoned. He pronounced it simply a cold and at the time feared no alarming results. Then the lungs became rapidly affected and the illness was complicated with intercostal neuralgia. Saturday his condition was serious, but not such as to cause particular alarm. Sunday for the first time the physicians began to have fears for the recovery of the patient, but said little to the public. The next day it was publicly announced that the illness was alarming and that there was danger that the general would not recover. Since Monday his condition has gradually grown worse.

Shortly after 11 o'clock tonight W. H. H. Miller, who was United States attorney general in President Harrison's cabinet, telephoned from the Harrison home to his law partner, John B. Elam, who also was a law partner of General Harrison with Mr. Miller, that death was probable at any moment and for him to come at once to the house. The two will remain at the Harrison bedside all night.

March 13.—12:30 a. m.—General Harrison is now lying in an unconscious condition. He is constantly growing weaker and the congestion continues to spread. There is nothing to indicate that his death will occur for several hours at least.

CRISIS EXISTS IN CUBA, SO GENERAL GOMEZ SAYS

Havana, March 12.—La Lucha publishes today a part of a letter which General Maximo Gomez recently wrote to a friend in San Domingo. Speaking of the present situation in Cuba, General Gomez said:

"Matters here have a serious aspect. This change in the people who had begun to feel content with the Americans is due to the Platt amendment. That ill-advised proceeding has wounded the sentiment of Cubans, who feel the disgust which such unreasonable behavior always produces.

"This demand, thrown as a challenge in the face of Cuba by a powerful nation, will cause deep moral perturbations. People wonder how the United States, which are the exponents of liberty, can deny our right to defend the principle of liberty. Was our fight the result of hatred of Spain or of love of liberty? The United States are too rich a power to ask of Cuba these crumbs of concession. The Americans should know that, as a star of greater magnitude, the United States will exercise a proportionate influence on all the nations of the great family of American republics."

In order to remove all doubts from the minds of the members of the constitutional convention as to the powers of the convention to draw up a scheme of relations that would bind the future republic, General Wood sent a communication to the convention pointing out that the warrant calling the elections gave the delegates this power.

No meeting of the committee on relations was held today. Individual members say the committee will not report until the question has been thoroughly discussed.

General Wood has called upon the municipal council of Havana to forward to him for examination the annual budget, which shows a large increase over last year's estimates. Pending the investigation, General Wood has suspended the passage of the budget.



EX-PRESIDENT HARRISON, Distinguished American, is now at the Point of Death.

MANGLED AS THEY SLEPT

Two Killed and Eight Injured in Railway Wreck.

FLAMES FOLLOW COLLISION

Victims Were Asleep When the Wreck Occurred—Accident Due to Gross Carelessness.

Chicago, March 12.—Two men were killed and eight others injured in a rear end collision early today between a time freight and a stock train on the Chicago and Northwestern railroad at Arlington Heights, a suburb of this city.

The dead:
OTTO SCHMIDT, stockman, Palatin, Ill.
GUS BLOCK, stockman, Johnson Creek, Wis.

The injured:
James H. Wilson, Fort Atkinson, Wis.
G. W. Worthington, Oak Center, Wis.
Charles Stoller, Jamesville, Wis., probably fatally.
Edward Weber, Richwood, Wis.
W. H. Stevens, Sharon, Wis.
J. Bush, trainman, seriously.
—— Johnson, trainman, seriously.
J. W. Worthy, Oak Center, Wis.

The caboose of the stock train contained fourteen stockmen, and most of them were asleep when the train stopped at Arlington Heights to take on two cars of stock. Suddenly the time freight from St. Paul crashed into the stock train caboose and ploughed through into the next car ahead. Instantly the wreck took fire. The crash aroused the village, and the volunteer fire department responded and extinguished the flames and assisted in taking out the dead and injured.

The caboose and three cars were burned, and a number of head of stock killed. The doors of the other cars containing stock were in the meantime opened and the frightened animals allowed to run at large. According to an official statement given out by the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company general officers, the accident was due to gross carelessness on the part of the crew of the freight train, who, it is claimed, must have run by at least two danger signals.

TWO KILLED BY EXPLOSION.

"Cooker" of Brewery Explodes and Demolishes the Plant.

McKeesport, Pa., March 12.—The McKeesport brewing plant, valued at $100,000, was completely demolished this morning by an explosion of the "cooker." Two persons were killed and two injured by the collapse of the building following the explosion, and one is missing. Another man, who was standing on a freight car watching the rescuers at work, fell from the car and was beheaded by a passing engine.

The dead:
WILLIAM FIERKLE, watchman.
MATTHEW MARR, brewer.
JAMES FREEMAN, brakeman.

The injured:
Patrick Spencer.
Mrs. Spencer.

Missing:
James Carbaugh.

The terrific force of the explosion completely demolished the large brick structure. One wall fell on the Spencer dwelling adjoining, and the occupants were buried in the ruins. Patrick Spencer was badly crushed and may die. His wife was cut and bruised, but not dangerously hurt. James Carbaugh, an employee of the National Tube Company, who was seen in the vicinity just before the explosion, is missing.

The cause of the explosion is not known.

CALLAHAN UP FOR KIDNAPING

Pleads Not Guilty, and His Lawyers Ask for Delay.

Omaha, March 12.—James Callahan, who was recently held to the district court for alleged connection with the kidnaping of Edward Cudahy, Jr., was today arraigned. He pleaded not guilty to the charges preferred against him and his lawyers made a plea for delay, on the ground of being unable to procure witnesses by next Monday, the original time set for the case to begin.

After arguments on the motion, the court fixed the date at March 20th, and declared not further time would be granted, unless a very strong showing was made that it was necessary. Callahan will be first tried on the charge of robbery, which is the most serious of the three on which he is held.

MR. BRYAN IN PHILADELPHIA.

He Will Enlarge The Commoner and Wants Advertising.

Philadelphia, March 12.—William J. Bryan paid a visit to this city today and was entertained by publishers and editors of the leading newspapers. He visited the big newspaper offices and several publishing houses. Mr. Bryan said that his visit was one of business alone. He stated that he is preparing to enlarge The Commoner and that he wants advertising.

"I have found," he said, "that the advertisement end should never be overlooked by a progressive newspaper man. I started small, but I am ready to expand."

Mr. Bryan tonight attended a public meeting which was addressed by Sixto Lopez. After the meeting he left for New York.

FOUGHT WITH SIX-SHOOTERS.

Quarrel at a Dance Results in the Death of Terrell.

Van Buren, Ark., March 12.—Word was received here today of the killing of Charles Terrell by Clyde Bailey near Muldrow, twelve miles west, early this morning. Both were young farmers. They attended a dance and became involved in a quarrel. They met on a highway near Muldrow, both armed with six shooters, and opened fire. Terrell was shot through the heart. Bailey escaped toward Van Buren, but officers were notified and expect to intercept him.

MRS. HALL IS GIVEN $125,000.

Alleged She Has Settled Her Claim Against the Gilman Estate.

New York, March 12.—The Press will say tomorrow that Mrs. Blakeley Hall, the claimant to the estate of the late George F. Gilman, the eccentric millionaire tea merchant, has settled her claim for $125,000. She produced some sort of a document, the nature of which the lawyers would not divulge. The estate is worth $3,000,000, instead of $30,000,000, as was thought in some quarters. It is surmised that Mrs. Hall was an adopted daughter.

TENNESSEE COAL COMPANY.

Stockholders Meet in Nashville and Choose the Directors.

Nashville, Tenn., March 12.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company was held at Tracy City today. The reports of President Baxter and Treasurer Bowron were read. They showed the company to be in a flourishing condition. The election of directors resulted as follows:

James T. Woodward, James H. Smith, Card Meyer, E. R. Chapman, D. H. Bacon, Guy McCoy, Edward Graves, William Barbour, A. B. Boardman, F. H. Benedict, H. S. Manning, O. H. Payne, B. F. Tracey, F. S. Weatherbee, all of New York city; J. J. McComb, of Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.; N. Baxter, Jr., of Nashville, and Walker Perry, of Birmingham.

The members of the old board who were not re-elected are D. J. McComb, James Bowron, Colonel A. M. Shook and W. S. Guerney, of New York.

President Baxter was seen at his home in this city tonight and asked if the reported consolidation of his company with the Sloss-Sheffield and Republic Steel and Iron companies was so. He said that he did not think it was.

The above named directors will meet soon in New York for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year.

WARSHIP ILLINOIS TESTED.

On Her Builders' Trial Trip She Exceeded Expectations.

Newport News, Va., March 12.—On her builders' trial trip today the battleship Illinois more than measured up to expectations. The ship was not taken out to deep sea, but was given a run down the coast, the main object of the trip being to test her boilers.

The Illinois left here about 6 o'clock this morning, having on board besides Superintendent Post, of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company, Captain G. A. Converse, United States navy, who is to command her, and Lieutenant Commander Henderson, who will be on the executive staff. After steaming out of the Virginia capes the battleship proceeded about twenty-five miles down the coast in a smooth sea and ideal weather. On the return, under a moderate forced draught, the ship's indicator showed her speed in a two hours' run to average 16 2-10 knots an hour with 107 revolutions. The contract requirements call for 16 knots an hour with 120 revolutions.

No attempt was made at speed, the vessel's condition being extremely foul and the accumulation of barnacles large. She has been in the water for more than a year.

ORGANIZE TO FIGHT TRUSTS.

Incorporation Papers for Anti-Combine Society Are Filed.

Chicago, March 12.—Incorporation papers were filed in Springfield today by Isidor Latzer, Adolph Reinach and John J. Adam, all of Chicago, for a secret organization, the name of which will be known as the "Consumers, Merchants and Manufacturers' Secret Anti-Trust Society."

Mr. Latzer, who is the head of the organization, is a manufacturer. He said tonight:

"The object of the association is to educate the public to the dangers of the trust evil. Its members are to include all classes.

"The work to be done will follow the lines ordinarily pursued by secret organizations. Lodges will be formed all over the United States. As soon as we obtain our license we shall send out organizers to every city of the country."

BROACH ESCAPES GALLOWS.

But It Is Hinted That Judge Lynch May Hold Court.

Carthage, Miss., March 12.—Last night the life of Russell Broach, charged with being the ringleader of the murderers of the Gamble family nearly two years ago, was placed in the hands of twelve of his countrymen. Today, after twelve hours' deliberation, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty, and Broach stepped from the prisoners' dock a free man. The verdict was a surprise to the majority of those who have been following the case closely. Immediately after the acquittal of Broach the eight negroes who have been in jail here charged with participation in the awful crime, were brought into court and six of them were released on $500 bonds, the remaining two being unable to give bail.

Rumors have been current for several days that if the verdict was favorable to Broach summary vengeance would be meted out to all of the prisoners by an outraged community, but there was no demonstration today when the verdict was rendered. There is a smouldering fire of resentment among the people, however, which may later be fanned into a blaze.

SCHLEY IS ORDERED HOME.

Admiral Detached from Command of South Atlantic Station.

Washington, March 12.—Orders were issued at the navy department today detaching Rear Admiral W. S. Schley from command of the south Atlantic station and ordering him home for further orders, and detaching Rear Admiral B. J. Cromwell from command of the Portsmouth navy yard April 1st and ordering him to command of the south Atlantic station, sailing from New York April 3d.

Lieutenant Commander J. H. Sears, of Admiral Schley's staff, is also ordered home. Lieutenant J. H. Sypher, now at the Portsmouth yard, has been assigned on the staff of Admiral Cromwell. Rear Admiral J. J. Read will relieve Admiral Cromwell as commandant of the Portsmouth yard April 1st.

MRS. NATION RAIDS A CLUB.

Found Members Playing Whist and She Made Things Lively.

Topeka, Kan., March 12.—Mrs. Nation, accompanied by Mrs. White and Mrs. Frost, visited the Topeka Club, a fashionable organization, tonight and created a scene before she was ejected. Six of the club members were enjoying a social game of whist when the three women came into the room.

"I'm Carrie Nation," said the saloon smasher, and she made a lunge toward some wine bottles on the table, carrying forward her attack with such energy that there was a lively scuffle between the three crusaders and the six club members before the women could be hustled out of the building.

GIRL DRUGGED AND ASSAULTED

Mary Paige Victim of Three New York Brutes.

GIRL IS SAID TO BE DYING

Alleged That She Was Lured from Home, Forced To Swallow a Drugged Potion and Then Foully Treated—Accused Arrested.

New York, March 12.—Unconscious and, the physicians say, dying, Mary Paige, the pretty sixteen-year-old daughter of C. H. Paige, lies at her father's home, Brooklyn, the victim of assault. Since she was found yesterday morning, wandering in the streets, it is said she has been conscious only a few minutes, when she managed to gasp out that she had been lured to a livery stable by three young men, forced to drink a drugged drink and then assaulted by the three.

The police acted promptly after the girl's father had reported to them. This afternoon they arrested George Abbott, Jr., seventeen years old, of Brooklyn. He admitted knowing Mary, said he had taken her for a walk Sunday night and that two other young men had joined them, but declared that he knew nothing about her having been drugged, and denied that there had been any assault. He gave the names of the two other youths, and on Miss Paige's complaint warrants were sworn out for their arrest.

Late this afternoon the detectives took a young man to the Adams street police court, where he made a long affidavit before Magistrate Brenner. The detectives said the youth was a most important witness in the case. They would not permit him to talk.

This evening young Abbott was taken before Mary Paige and fully identified by her as the one who had given her the supposed drugged liquor and assaulted her. The girl's condition was very much improved tonight and the attending physician says there is little doubt of her recovery.

NEGRO TAKEN FROM OFFICERS.

John Henderson, Who Killed Mrs. Younger, Seized by Mob.

Itaska, Tex., March 12.—The negro John Henderson, who is charged with the murder of Mrs. Younger, near Corsicana, was taken off a northbound train here about 9:30 o'clock tonight by eight or ten men. The negro has been in the Hillsboro jail and tonight two officers started with him to Fort Worth. When the train reached Itaska the men rushed into the negro compartment where the officers had the prisoner and covered the officers with revolvers, while others seized the negro and dragged him off the train.

The negro was placed in a rig and driven hurriedly away, supposedly in the direction of Corsicana. The men would not say where they intended to take him. It is forty-five miles overland from here to Corsicana.

WILL FIGHT WITH PISTOLS.

Seconds of Buffet and de Roulede Agree on Conditions.

Paris, March 12.—The seconds of M. Andrex Buffet, in his dispute with M. Paul de Roulede, Mm. de Cassagnac and De Ramel, and the seconds of M de Roulede, M. Maurice Barres and Dr. De Villers, met in Paris today and deliberated over the proposed duel, after which the following statement was issued:

"Messieurs Barres and De Villers agreed that M. Buffet is the offended party. The weapon chosen is the pistol. Two bullets will be exchanged at the word of command at twenty-five paces. The place, day and hour will be fixed later. The weapons, place and direction of the duel will be drawn for by lot. The undersigned undertake to call the attention of the principals to the fact that the invariable rule in affairs of honor forbids a gesture or a word being exchanged on the field between the combatants."

The statement was signed by the seconds.

KING EDWARD TO QUAKERS.

Prays His Reign Will Witness Spread of Their Principles.

London, March 12.—King Edward received a number of dispatches from deputations representing various churches at St. James palace today. He assured all that it would be his constant care to maintain religious liberty and toleration and aid in the progress of truth, morality and peace.

Replying to the quakers delegation his majesty said he prayed that his reign would witness the widespread acceptance of their principles, the establishment of peace among nations and the growth of mutual help among the people of Great Britain.

Creditors Waited for Castellane.

New York, March 12.—The Count and Countess Boni de Castellane, who were expected to arrive on the steamer La Champagne, were not among the list of passengers. The legal representatives of Asher Wertheimer, who has been suing the count for the amount of a large bill for bric-a-brac, had a process server at the pier.

Ministerial Crisis at The Hague.

The Hague, March 12.—A partial ministerial crisis has arisen through an adverse vote in the second chamber of the state's general today. The chamber ignored the recommendations of the minister of war in regard to the length of military service for recruits and in consequence the minister resigned.

May Fight Steel Combine.

Sheffield, March 12.—At the annual meeting of William Jessop & Sons today it was announced that the directors are about to establish works for certain branches of their business in the United States. This action, it is explained, was in consequence of the combination of American steel manufacturers.

RUSHING ELECTION BILL.

Maryland Measure Passes House and Goes to Senate.

WILL SOON BECOME A LAW

Believed Senate Will Dispose of It in Forty-eight Hours—Some of Its Features.

Annapolis, Md., March 12.—The bill to amend the election laws so as to prevent illiterates from voting passed the house this afternoon, four democrats, Messrs. Buckey, Pattison, Roberts and Garner, voting with the republicans against the measure. The vote was 56 to 28.

The bill is now in the hands of the senate, and if the plans of the democrats do not miscarry, it will become a law within the next forty-eight hours.

The senate committee on legislation agreed on several amendments, as follows:

In Baltimore city the election paraphernalia, ballots, etc., will be distributed by the police commissioners as at present. In the counties this work will be done by the election supervisors. The penalty for violation of this section is changed from a fine of $1,000 to imprisonment for not more than three years or $1,000 fine, or both, at the discretion of the court. This is the point which was insisted upon by the reform league. In addition to this the amendments already made in the house were engrafted.

Among these changes and corrections is that making it certain that no new registration will be required, and that persons physically disabled from making their ballots must indicate to the clerk who aids them in selecting the individuals for whom they wish to vote.

TO BUILD MORE BATTLESHIPS.

British Naval Estimates Show an Increase of Over $10,000,000.

London, March 12.—The British naval estimates for 1901-02 amount to £30,875,500, an increase of over £2,000,000, chiefly for ship building. There is an increase of 3,745 in the number of officers and men. The new ship building programme provides for three battleships, six armored cruisers, two third class cruisers, ten torpedo boat destroyers, five torpedo boats, two sloops of war and five submarine boats. On some of these vessels work was begun in 1900. All the ships will be in course of construction this year.

Under the heading of submarine boats, the admiralty report says:

"Five of the type invented by Holland have been ordered, the first of which should be delivered next autumn. What the future value of these boats may be in naval warfare can only be a matter of conjecture. Experiments with these boats will assist the admiralty in assessing their true value. The question of their employment must be studied in all its developments and their mechanism carefully watched in this country."

During the year arrangments will be made with nearly all the great steamship companies by which their finest vessels will be held at the disposition of the admiralty for employment as armed cruisers when required. To the lines previously engaged have been added the Orient Royal Mail and the Pacific companies. Eighteen of the largest and swiftest of the passenger steamers of these lines will receive an annual subvention. Thirty other steamers have been placed at the disposal of the admiralty without further subsidy.

The committee of the admiralty which has been considering the different types of boiler for the past six months condemns the Belleville boiler.

CIVIL RULE FOR FILIPINOS.

American Commissioners Organize Provisional Government in Luzon.

Lucena, Tayabas Province, Southern Luzon, March 12.—The United States army transport Sumner, with the American Philippine commission and their party on board, arrived off Lucena last evening. This morning the commission proceeded with the first organization of a provisional government in southern Luzon.

The province of Tayabas has long been noted for the pacific conditions existing there in contrast to the neighboring provinces, which still pursue a rebellious course. Colonel Gardner, late of the Thirtieth volunteer infantry, was today appointed civil governor of this province.

Manila, March 12.—The authorities at Washington have assigned the control of the great ice plant, the construction of which has been hindered for various reasons for the past two years, to the insular government. Employees will be furnished with ice at approximately cost prices. The cost of the construction of this ice plant was estimated at $400,000, but the commission found it necessary to appropriate $200,000 more to this end.

ROW IN HAWAIIAN SENATE.

President Russell and Senator Brown Nearly Come to Blows.

Honolulu, March 5, via San Francisco, March 12.—In the senate today Cecil Brown, senator from Honolulu, called for a vote on a motion to table a resolution asking congress to grant Hawaii statehood. When the vote was announced it was found President Russell had voted in favor of the motion, thus defeating the resolution asking statehood. Brown accused the president of acting in an arbitrary manner by voting. Brown was called to order and refused to surrender the floor, and the sergeant at arms was instructed to arrest him. The men would have come to blows had not a motion to adjourn prevailed.

"PRIVATE" JOHN ALLEN WINS.

He Is Selected for a St. Louis Fair Commissioner.

Washington, March 12.—The president has practically completed the list of St. Louis fair commissioners and the announcement of their appointment may be made at any time.

The list includes ex-Senators Carter, of Montana; Lindsay, of Kentucky; McBride, of Oregon, and Thurston, of Nebraska, and ex-Representatives Rodenburg, of Illinois, and Allen, of Mississippi. There are to be nine members of the commission.

Caught After Running Fight.

Hudson, Mich., March 12.—Four men believed to be the cracksmen who blew a safe in Toledo last night got off a Lake Shore train here today. Marshal Atkinson and several deputies who were at the depot attempted to arrest the supposed burglars, all of whom were heavily armed. A desperate running fight ensued, in which more than a hundred shots were exchanged. After a long chase three of the men were captured, one being wounded.

NO CANAL MOVE WILL BE MADE

Understood That Nothing Will Be Done by McKinley.

TALK OF WORLD CONGRESS

Believed That International Conference on Canal Would Be Best Method of Harmonizing Differences — Great Britain's Reply.

Washington, March 12.—No step has been taken by either side since the delivery of the British note treating of the senate amendments to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, and it is understood that none will be taken in the immediate future. The treaty expired March 5, and it is stated positively that at this moment our government is undecided as to whether or not it shall attempt to draw a new treaty with Great Britain. It is said that before anything of this kind is done the administration will take steps to learn the views of senators and the party leaders in congress. There will be no treaty submitted to the senate except upon a pretty clear understanding that it is strong enough to secure the vote of two-thirds of the body. It is said at the state department that the British communication submitted yesterday will not be given out for publication for the present.

A suggestion was made today that an international congress to be held in Washington might prove the best means of harmonizing the differences and bringing about a common ground of understanding. Such a congress, it was pointed out, was held to deal with the Suez canal problem, and out of it grew the Suez convention which controls the usage of that waterway.

Favor International Company.

There is reason to believe that the project of an international congress at Washington would meet with favor from several of the European maritime powers, which have not up to this time taken a prominent part in canal affairs. On the other hand the idea of a congress met some opposition when informally suggested today to diplomatists who have taken a leading part in the canal negotiations.

The Nicaraguan minister, Senor Corea, said today that he had no comment to make upon the rejection of the amended Hay-Pauncefote treaty, except to say that almost it was but a temporary check to the project, which was of such importance to the commerce of the world that differences would in time be arranged and the great project realized. The minister regards the present state of affairs as a sort of bridge which will lead the way to a correct solution of the problem, and he is hopeful as ever that the actual work on the waterway will not be long deferred.

England Invites Further Proposals.

London, March 12.—The foreign office officials are nettled at the statement cabled here that no opening is left for further action in the case of Great Britain's reply to the United States' notification of the senate's amendments to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. It is pointed out that Great Britain's reply invites further proposals from the United States. Moreover, the foreign office understands that something of this sort is already contemplated in Washington.

It is said here that there is no desire on the part of the British government that the matter should be dropped. They confidently expect further negotiations, and hope for a satisfactory conclusion, though this does not lessen their insistence on the integrity of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty until both signatories consent to its abrogation.

Lord Cranborne, the under secretary for foreign affairs, in the house of commons today, referring to Great Britain's reply to the United States' senate's amendments to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty communicated yesterday, added that the British government was not engaged in negotiations with any other power on this subject.

To Attack Monroeism.

The afternoon papers here today follow the morning papers in approving the government's refusal to accept the senate's amendments to the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. The only novel suggestion in the matter appears in The Evening Standard, which is of the opinion that the time has come to attack Monroeism, and says:

"Now that the republic is taking active interest in the world's politics, the time has come when the fiction that the western hemisphere is to be guarded as a close preserve for American enterprise should finally be exploded. English interests are quite as paramount as those of the sister states and it cannot be long before the attention of the continental powers will be more directly drawn to the commercial possibilities of the dormant southern half of the continent."

The Nebraska Deadlock.

Lincoln, Neb., March 12.—Fifty-one republican members of the legislature held another caucus on the senatorship tonight under old rules, simultaneous nominations, fifty to nominate. Three ballots were taken without result, but showing gains for Rosewater and Currie and a loss for Meiklejohn. The third ballot resulted: Thompson, 29; Meiklejohn, 13; Rosewater, 16; Hinshaw, 10; Crounse, 5; Kinkaid, 1; Currie, 15; Martin, 3; Harlan, 2.

Second Trial of Miss Morrison.

Eldorado, Kan., March 12.—Jessie Morrison, whose first trial last fall for the murder of Mrs. Olin Castle, resulted in no verdict, was committed to jail today in default of $5,000 bonds, to await a second trial. The trial was set for the June term.

Great Starch Factory Burns.

Kankakee, Ill., March 12.—The Archer starch factory, the largest of the kind in the world, burned today. Estimated loss $325,000; insurance about $125,000. The explosion of a large grinder caused the fire. Combustion due to iron nails and wet starch caused the explosion.

Gaylord, Blessing & Co. Fail.

St. Louis, March 12.—Gaylord, Blessing & Co., one of the oldest brokerage firms in the city, have filed a deed of assignment. Liabilities are admitted to exceed the assets by $50,000.

MINDER TO HANG ON APRIL 30TH

Mahoney's Slayer Has Been Sentenced to Gallows.

DATE OF EXECUTION FIXED

Tailor Who Killed His Fellow Workman with a Knife Must Swing at the End of a Rope in Bibb County Jail.

Macon, Ga., March 12.—(Special.)—I. Minder, the tailor who last fall stabbed Andy Mahoney, another tailor, to death, was convicted of murder and sentenced to hang on April 30th.

The hearing was resumed this morning at 9 o'clock in Bibb superior court. The defense introduced a number of witnesses to prove that the defendant is of weak mind. The first witness to testify this morning was Joseph Minder, of Athens, a brother of the prisoner. He stated that he lived in Athens and said that I. Minder came to this country from Austria. He said he and his brother were raised together as boys in Austria. He stated that I. Minder had received a severe hurt at one time while at home in Austria. He was thrown down a high hill and fell on his head. He was always considered of weak mind, especially since he was hurt, and that occurred when he was about seventeen years of age. Always considered him of weak mind when he was in Austria. Witness had lived in Athens about eight years. Had seen his brother often since coming to America. He stated that he was thirty-six years of age and that his brother was forty-two years old. I. Minder came to America four years before witness. He lived in New York before coming to Georgia. Said his brother never was a strong man physically and that he was always considered sickly.

Mrs. Abrams stated that Minder was a very peculair man and at times she thought he was a lunatic. He had tried to commit suicide once or twice. Minder stopped at her house several times while she was living in Atlanta. He was mortally afraid of Andrew Mahoney and although he boarded at the same house that Mahoney did he would always wait until Mahoney had eaten his meals before he would go in. On several occasions Minder had refused to go to his boarding house and occupied a chair in the dining room of her house all night. He had stated on several occasions that he was afraid that Mahoney would kill him.

Witness further stated that she considered Minder a weak man both physically and mentally and that he was always sick and that she had often given him medicine.

Other witnesses testified on the same line. The state introduced several witnesses this morning, to prove Minder's sanity.

The taking of evidence was concluded at 11 o'clock this morning and argument for the state was opened by Robert Hodges. Herman Blasch and John R. Cooper spoke for the defense. Solicitor General Brunson closed for the state at a late hour this afternoon.

Macon News Notes.

Macon, Ga., March 12.—(Special.)—In the recorder's court this morning a white man named John Cherry was fined $10 for fighting a negro named Jackson. Jackson then swore out a warrant for Cherry, charging him with stabbing. Cherry made several attempts to cut Jackson.

Mr. Fred Emerson Brooks delivered a highly interesting lecture tonight at the Academy of Music under the auspices of the Macon Lyceum.

The Macon Volunteers stood a fine inspection last night by Colonel Huguenin, of the Second Georgia regiment. After the inspection short talks were made to the company by Colonel Huguenin and Chaplain Reese. The chaplain's subject was "Backbone." A german was also danced.

THEORIES ABOUT FOOD.

Also a Few Facts on the Same Subject.

We hear much nowadays about health foods and hygienic living, about vegetarianism and many other fads along the same line.

Restaurants may be found in the large cities where no meat, pastry or coffee is served and the food crank is in his glory, and arguments and theories galore advanced to prove that meat was never intended for human stomachs, and almost make us believe that our sturdy ancestors, who lived four score years in robust health on roast beef, pork and mutton, must have been grossly ignorant of the laws of health.

Our forefathers had other things to do than formulate theories about the food they ate. A warm welcome was extended to any kind from bacon to acorns.

A healthy appetite and common sense are excellent guides to follow in matters of diet, and a mixed diet of grains, fruits and meats is undoubtedly the best.

As compared with grains and vegetables, meat furnishes the most nutriment in a highly concentrated form and is digested and assimilated more quickly than vegetables and grains.

Dr. Julius Remmson on this subject says: Nervous persons, people run down in health and of low vitality, should eat meat and plenty of it. If the digestion is too feeble at first it may be easily corrected by the regular use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after each meal. Two of these excellent tablets taken after dinner will digest several thousand grains of meat, eggs or other animal food in three hours, and no matter how weak the stomach may be, no trouble will be experienced if a regular practice is made of using Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, because they supply the pepsin and diastase necessary to perfect digestion, and every form of indigestion will be overcome by their use.

That large class of people who come under the head of nervous dyspeptics should eat plenty of meat and insure its proper digestion by the daily use of a safe, harmless digestive medicine like Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, composed of the natural digestive principles, pepsin, diastase, fruit acids and salts, which actually perform the work of digestion. Cheap cathartic medicines, masquerading under the name of dyspepsia cures, are useless for indigestion, as they have absolutely no effect upon the actual digestion of food.

Dyspepsia in all its many forms is simply a failure of the stomach to digest food, and the sensible way to solve the riddle and cure the dyspepsia is to make daily use at meal time of a preparation like Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, which is endorsed by the medical profession and known to contain active digestive principles.

All druggists sell Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at 50c for full treatment.

A little booklet on cause and cure of stomach trouble mailed free by addressing F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

M'ALPIN MAKES COMPLAINT

Declares Screven Is Using the Police Force.

APPEAL IS MADE TO MAYOR

Candidates for Ordinary of Chatham County Are Hard at Work.

Savannah, Ga., March 12.—(Special.)—Captain Henry McAlpin has heard that the police force of the city will be used to advance the interest of Major Screven, his opponent for the office of ordinary in the election to be held Friday next. He and one of his staunchest supporters, Joseph Killorin, waited upon the mayor today and presented the following letter:

"Hon. Herman Myers, Mayor of the City of Savannah—Dear Sir—It is rumored about the city that the police force will be used to advance the interests of Major Screven in his race for ordinary Friday next. While not crediting a rumor so wild, we call your attention to the same so that you may adopt the necessary safeguard to prevent any injustice or serious breaches of the peace. If any such calamity shall befall our people through lack of care on your part we shall feel that the responsibility will rest with you. Respectfully yours,

"HENRY McALPIN,
"For Ordinary."

The mayor told Captain McAlpin that he regarded his communication as a reflection upon the police force. He asked Captain McAlpin if he could recite any instance in which the police force had been employed to further the interests of any candidate, to which Captain McAlpin replied that he had heard the rumor and that he thought it due to himself that he should convey it to the mayor.

Major Screven, who is superintendent of police, will not be in charge of the force on the day of the election. The mayor has relieved him from the duties of the position and they will be exercised by Senior Sergeant Reilly under the direction of the mayor.

Captain McAlpin has asked Sheriff Schwarz to take charge of the election. He wants the sheriff to swear in special deputies for the day, whose duty it will be to preserve peace and order.

HAYNE ELLIS'S HIGH STAND.

A Macon Boy Making a Splendid Record in the United States Navy.

Macon, Ga., March 12.—(Special.)—The many friends of Hayne Ellis will be delighted to know of the splendid record he is making in the United States navy. He is attached to the flagship Brooklyn, but has also been doing temporary duty on the United States steamship Scindia. A copy of the last official quarterly report on the fitness of Cadet Ellis has just been received by relatives in Macon. The report is splendid throughout.

The following indorsement appears on the report:

"Zealous in the performance of duty. Excellent military bearing, and very neat in appearance. Gives promise of making an excellent officer."

The following is an extract from the report:

"During two weeks temporary duty as watch officer on the United States collier "Scindia," was highly commended by Commander J. H. Miller, U. S. N., for the manner in which he performed his duty. As an assistant to Lieutenant A. P. Niblack, U. S. N., in a reconnaissance of Iloilo, P. I., December 11-16, and Olongapo, P. I., December 26-31, he exhibited great zeal and intelligence, and was commended for valuable assistance."

COLORED EMPLOYEE KILLED.

His Fellow Laborer Was Also Hurt by a Switch Engine in Macon.

Macon, Ga., March 12.—(Special.)—This morning John Hall and Tom Smith, two negro employees of the Georgia Southern and Florida railroad at Macon, were run over by a switch engine while they were at work in a pit, and Hall was so badly injured that he died within a short time after being hurt. He was caught between the ashpan of the engine and the crossties and mashed on the head and shoulder. Smith was caught in a similar manner, but his injuries are not considered fatal. Hall died at the hospital, where he was carried immediately after the accident.

CASHIER HOLMES RESIGNED.

Several Important Promotions and Changes in Railway Positions.

Macon, Ga., March 12.—(Special.)—Mr. J. R. Holmes, who has for a long time been cashier of the Central of Georgia Railway and the Georgia railroad at Macon, has resigned the position to enter business for himself in this city. He has been succeeded as cashier by Mr. T. W. Glaze, Jr., who was chief clerk for Mr. S. C. Hoge, the agent of the Central in this city. Mr. E. T. Owens has been appointed chief clerk. He was formerly cotton clerk for the Central and Georgia railroads. Mr. J. T. Hoge has been appointed cotton clerk. All of the positions are well deserved by the various gentlemen.

JORDAN MASSIE IS ELECTED.

Alderman Selected Without Opposition to Succeed Mr. Curd.

Macon, Ga., March 12.—(Special.)—Mr. Jordan Massie was elected alderman today from the third ward without opposition to fill the unexpired term of Mr. Edward Curd, deceased. Mr. Curd had only served a few weeks when he died, so Mr. Massie's election today is practically for the full term of two years. As there was no opposition to Mr. Massie, the election was without incident or excitement of any kind, but a very complimentary vote to Mr. Massie was polled, nevertheless. Mr. Massie will be sworn in tomorrow night at a special meeting of council. Mr. Massie is a popular young gentleman and a successful business man. He will make a splendid alderman.

BURIAL OF MR. J. M. OGDEN.

There Were Many Beautiful Offerings in Tribute to the Dead.

Macon, Ga., March 12.—(Special.)—A large concourse of citizens assembled this afternoon at Christ Episcopal church in attendance on the funeral services of Mr. J. Monroe Ogden. Rector F. F. Reese officiated. There were many beautiful offerings, the handsome casket being laden with the lovely tributes. A long procession of mourners followed the body to Rose Hill cemetery, where the interment was made. Mr. John Ogden came from Washington city to attend the burial of his father.

Mrs. H. V. Barrow Dead.

Wadley, Ga., March 12.—(Special.)—Mrs. H. V. Barrow, who was stricken with paralysis yesterday while attending church, died this morning, never having regained consciousness.

New Depot at Hawkinsville.

Hawkinsville, Ga., March 12.—(Special.) Work was begun on the new depot for the Southern railway yesterday morning.

Will Elect a Lieutenant.

Hawkinsville, Ga., March 12.—(Special.) The Pulaski volunteers will name a man for first lieutenant Monday night to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Lieutenant D. R. Pearce.

THEY'LL TOUR THE SOUTH

Robert Ogden and Party To Visit This Section.

TO INSPECT THE SCHOOLS

Will Make a Study of Facilities Afforded for Advancement of the Negro.

New York, March 12.—Robert C. Ogden, philanthropist, will start from this city on or about April 15th with forty personally invited guests on a visit to the educational institutions of the south. The personnel of the party is not yet known except that two or three of the guests will be from New England, two or three from Virginia and the others from this city.

The party will be composed of people interested in education and will make a study principally of the facilities now afforded in the south for the advancement of the negro, a matter in which Mr. Ogden is deeply interested. The trip is to consume ten days.

It is proposed to visit the institution at Hampton, thence to go to Richmond and next to Winston-Salem to attend the meeting of the Educational Association at that place. From there the party will go to Atlanta and thence to Tuskegee, where they will spend two days inspecting the institution of which Booker T. Washington is the head. From Tuskegee the party will return to New York direct unless it be decided to stop at Lynchburg to visit the woman's college known as the "Vassar of the South."

THREE WARRANTS HOLD HIM.

Man Is Detained in Canton by Officials.

Canton, Ga., March 12.—(Special.)—W. W. White, of Newbern, Tenn., is held here under three warrants, one charging him with carrying concealed weapons, one for abandonment of his children and the other a peace warrant. A few years ago he married a daughter of Captain J. M. McAfee, of this place, and a few weeks ago she and two children came here to her father's, since when White has been here a time or so, but has been denied an interview with his wife or children. Saturday he and some other men drove over from Cartersville in a carriage with guns and pistols, and their actions were such as to give alarm to his wife, who swore out a peace warrant and he was arrested. He is still here awaiting bond and an adjustment of the cases against him.

WAS HARD ON BLIND TIGERS.

Judge Roberts Delivers a Unique Address to Grand Jury.

McRae, Ga., March 12.—(Special.)—Superior court is in session here this week and for the first time in the history of Telfair county there will be a two weeks' session. Judge D. M. Roberts, in his charge to the grand jury, was especially hard on pistol carriers and blind tigers. He said that if Christ were on earth again and had to be crucified, that to suffer the greatest humiliation he would not be placed between two thieves, but between two dispensers of blind tiger whisky.

VERY SUCCESSFUL REVIVAL.

Largely Attended Services at First Street Methodist Church.

Macon, Ga., March 12.—(Special.)—One of the most successful revivals known in Macon in a long while is being held at the First Street Methodist church under the leadership of the pastor, Rev. J. B. Johnstone. Rev. H. T. Johnson, of Troy, Ala., arrived in the city last night to assist the pastor, and he preached highly interesting sermons this morning and tonight. The meetings are being largely attended. The services will continue for some time. Much good has already come from the revival.

PRISONER IS UNDER GUARD.

Optician Is Held Until He Can Procure Bond.

Canton, Ga., March 12.—(Special.)—S. Shwartz, an optician traveling with spectacles from a Philadelphia house, was brought here today from Clayton's district, of this county, under chargeof assaulting the wife of Tom Reese, and was bound over by Justice of the Peace J. P. Spears. He is now here under guard awaiting funds to put up in lieu of a $300 bond. He protests his innocence.

ROBBED BY COCKEYED WOMAN.

New York Man Is Touched for His Cash in Savannah.

Savannah, Ga., March 12.—(Special.)—J. F. Quinn, of New York, charges that a cock-eyed negro woman whom he met on Broughton street this morning did him to the tune of $190 and his steamer ticket to New York. He had the woman arrested. She, of course, denies all knowledge of the affair.

FORTY FEET FALL KILLS HIM.

Chief Officer of a Vessel Takes a Long Leap.

Brunswick, Ga., March 12.—(Special.)—Chief Officer J. W. Jacobson, of the bark Truro, died today from the results of a fall from a ballast scaffold into the hold of the vessel, a distance of about forty feet. He leaves a wife and child in Malmo, Sweden.

NEGROES KILLED IN STORM.

Oglethorpe Has a Severe Hail and Wind Storm.

Lexington, Ga., March 12.—(Special.)—A hail storm passed through Oglethorpe county, hail as large as bird eggs falling. Quite a number of houses were blown down. Two negroes were killed at Point Peter, ten miles north of here.

Banquet by Hibernians.

Macon, Ga., March 12.—(Special.)—The Hibernian Society of Macon will give an elegant banquet on next Monday night at the armory of the Floyd Rifles in celebration of St. Patrick's day. Some eloquent speeches will be made. A large number of guests have been invited.

Pushing Work on New Line.

Hawkinsville, Ga., March 12.—(Special.) A force of hands is at work on this end of the new railroad from Hawkinsville to Pitts and will be increased as fast as possible. The force from the other end is within twelve or fourteen miles of this place now.

MORTUARY.

Talbotton, Ga., March 12.—(Special.)—Hugh Hall, one of the oldest citizens of the county, died this afternoon at 5 o'clock. Mr. Hall was a member of the Baptist church and a Mason. The funeral will be conducted with Masonic honors tomorrow at 4 o'clock.

J. A. Coffee, Hawkinsville, Ga.

Hawkinsville, Ga., March 12.—(Special.) Yesterday morning at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. W. W. Leman, Captain J. A. Coffee died after an illness of several weeks. Captain Coffee was one of the largest planters in this section. He was buried this morning with Masonic honors. The funeral was largely attended.

Mrs. J. W. Wood, McRae, Ga.

McRae, Ga., March 12.—(Special.)—Mrs. J. W. Wood, an aged lady, died here last night of grip.

FOOTE RETURNS TO ATLANTA HOME

Boy Acquitted of Matricide Leaves Alabama at Once.

FATHER WILL FOLLOW HIM

Coroner Declares That One of His Most Important Witnesses Declares He Had Made a Mistake When Before the Jury.

Birmingham, Ala., March 12.—(Special.) Arthur Foote, the young man acquitted yesterday at Bessemer of the charge of murdering his mother on February 20th, left here today for Atlanta, where he goes to resume the position he had at the time of his arrest. The elder Foote, his father, who was charged with being an accessory to the crime, is still in Bessemer winding up his affairs, and at the request of his brothers will also go to Atlanta. John F. Methvins, of Atlanta, who defended the Footes in the preliminary hearing, stated today that only once during the preliminary was the name of the elder Foote mentioned, and that was when some one said they tried to telephone him of the murder. There was an utter lack of testimony against the boy, too, said Methvin. He states further, that the evidence which caused a verdict by the coroner's jury charging the crime against the boy and his father was not produced in court. Today the coroner stated that he could not go on the stand to testify because he was in the room and heard all the witnesses testifying and had not been under the rule. He further states that one witness who testified before the coroner's jury two weeks prior to the killing that Mrs. Foote had rushed out of her home and had asked for protection against her son, had acknowledged that he had made a mistake, and that it was another woman.

LABORERS FOR BIRMINGHAM.

Skilled Workmen Are Going to the Magic City.

Montgomery, Ala., March 12.—(Special.) A large number of skilled laborers will be brought to this district during the week for work in various industrial plants. Tomorrow a party of Italians will arrive here from New Orleans, en route to Russellville to work in the ore mines of the Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron Company. Thirty skilled laborers from Niles, O., will arrive this week to work in the steel plant at Ensley of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company. Another crowd of Italians will come up from New Orleans the last of the week to work in the plant of the Alabama Steel and Wire Company at Ensley. Large employers of labor say that the negro is becoming unsatisfactory in even unskilled lines, hence their desire to replace him.

DIRK WOUND PROVED FATAL.

Negro Dies on a Truck in Birmingham Depot.

Birmingham, Ala., March 12.—(Special.) John Allison and Henry Johnson, negro section hands on the Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham railroad at Adamsville, this county, had a quarrel last night about a woman, and the former had a dirk driven into his left breast. He was brought here for treatment, but while a negro who was with him was making arrangements to get him in the county almshouse the wounded negro died on a truck at the passenger station. Johnson is at large.

ODD FELLOWS WILL CONVENE.

Building of a Home in Alabama To Be Discussed.

Birmingham, Ala., March 12.—(Special.) A circular letter has been sent to the various Odd Fellow lodges throughout the state requesting them to send representatives to an adjourned convention to be held in Birmingham March 23d, when further steps will be taken looking to the building of a state Odd Fellows' home. The movement was launched at a meeting held here some time ago when a committee was appointed to outline a plan of action. The convention will be well attended, as it is expected that a home will be a prominent subject at the grand lodge meeting in May.

Mrs. Thurston Lusk Dead.

Huntsville, Ala., March 12.—Mrs. Thurston Lusk, nee Miss Mamie Todd, of this city, wife of a prominent citizen of Guntersville, died yesterday in New York, after a surgical operation for appendicitis. Mrs. Lusk was well known in Huntsville society as Miss Todd and has relatives here. Her mother, Mrs. L. W. Todd, was visiting in this city when notified of her death.

Garth Receives Appointment.

Huntsville, Ala., March 12.—(Special.)—W. F. Garth has been appointed by Governor Samford as fifth commissioner of Madison county, an office created by the last legislature.

Mr. Timothy Driscoll Dead.

Mr. Timothy Driscoll, after an illness of three weeks, died this morning at 1:30 o'clock at his home, 59 East Georgia avenue. Funeral will be announced later.

Lord Pauncefote Privy Councilor.

London, March 12.—Lord Pauncefote, the British ambassador at Washington, has been appointed a member of the privy council.

Heavy Failure at Memphis.

Memphis, Tenn., March 12.—The J. N. Falls Grocery Company made an assignment today. Liabilities $39,000; assets, $95,000.

HARD CALL DOWN GIVEN RUSSIANS

British Put Up a Pretty Bluff at Tien Tsin.

CLASH CAME ABOUT LAND

Russian Stopped Work That Was Going On, but British Officials Sent Troops and Had It Completed—Russians in Ugly Temper.

London, March 13—4:30 a. m.—Friction has arisen at Tien Tsin between the British and Russians over a piece of land alleged to belong to the railway company and to have been in possession of the company for some years.

According to dispatches from Tien Tsin the Russians assert that this land is part of their new concession and therefore Russian property. Mr. Kinder, manager of the railway, had begun to make a siding, but was stopped by the Russian authorities. He appealed to Colonel McDonald, who referred the matter to General Barrow, British chief of staff in Pekin, who replied:

"Carry on the siding with armed force if necessary."

Guards were put on the line by the British and the work continued.

General Wagasak, the Russian commander, protested and said the thing would not have been done if the Russians had had as many troops as the British, adding that such matters should be left to diplomacy.

Colonel McDonald again communicated with General Barrow, who telegraphed:

"Continue the siding."

General Wagasak, very indignant, appealed to the Russian minister at Pekin, M. de Giers.

Storming of a Great Wall.

The Pekin correspondent of The Morning Post wiring Saturday and giving details of the storming of a gate of the Great Wall by Colonel Ledebur's column March 8th, says:

"The Germans captured the Chung Shun pass between the provinces of Chi Li and Shan Si, after seven hours' fighting. This result was brilliantly achieved by the Bavarian battalion, which marched 125 miles from Paoting-Fu in four days, through mountains and over difficult mule tracks.

"The Chinese held an apparently impregnable position on the great wall at the highest part of the pass. They had several thousand troops and artillery of all descriptions. The Germans attacked them with 600 infantry and two howitzers. The turning movement over an almost impassable country occupied several hours and was completely successful. The Chinese fled into the province of Shan Si, leaving at least a hundred dead and four Hotchkiss guns. The victory will have an excellent moral effect, as the Chinese believed their fortified mountain belt impenetrable."

Want a Few More Heads.

Pekin, March 12.—A general meeting of the foreign ministers was held today, at which the reports of the committees were heard. Regarding the punishment of the Chinese connected with the boxers, there is strenuous opposition against demanding many more heads, but a list containing the names of niety-six minor officials will shortly be presented to Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang, urging that they be tried for complicity in the outrages and punished, when found guilty, in such manner as the Chinese themselves see fit, except in the case of six men, who the ministers think should be executed.

The report of the committee on the general principles on which indemnity should be considered was adopted. Those claims, which are palpably unjust, will be disallowed.

LIBERAL TERMS FOR BOERS.

Understood That Unconditional Surrender Policy Has Been Modified.

London, March 13.—The Daily News this morning makes the following important statement:

"We understand that the government has modified the unconditional surrender policy. We believe Lord Kitchener has been authorized to offer amnesty to both the Boer and Boer leaders, except where treachery is clearly proven. Cape rebels only are to be punished by disfranchisement.

"Loans are to be granted to the Boers for rebuilding and restocking their farms, and finally the government will offer to establish some kind of civil government as soon as all the commandoes have surrendered.

"Its form will probably be that of a crown colony, but with an important concession which Sir Alfred Milner advises, namely a council, including Boers of position like General Botha, Lucas Meyer and Mr. Schalk-Burgher."

A report is current that the government anticipates a speedy announcement of the surrender of General Botha, the Boer commander in chief.

JOHN GRAHAM NO POLYGAMIST

Salt Lake, Utah, March 12.—The supreme court today handed down a decision in the case of the State versus John C. Graham, appellant, formerly postmaster at Provo, charged with unlawful cohabitation, reversing the lower court and setting aside the verdict of the jury, also quashing the information. The defendant was charged with unlawfully cohabiting with more than one woman in the county of Salt Lake continuously between the 1st day of January, 1898, and the 12th day of May, 1899.

The points of law involved in the appeal were that the offenses were not committed in this county, as one of the defendant's alleged wives lived in Utah county and one here, also that what the neighbors believed as to the defendant's relations with the alleged plural wife living in this county was not sufficient upon which to base a verdict of guilty.

Brooke Is at Mobile.

Mobile, Ala., March 12.—(Special.)—Major General John R. Brooke, commanding the department of the east, United States army, reached the city today from New Orleans and at once went to Fort Morgan, which, with Fort Gaines, he will inspect the next two days.

STRICTURE AND VARICOCELE.

Twenty of the best years of my life have been devoted to the study of Chronic Diseases of men and women. I have been successful because I have been thoroughly up-to-date and keep pace with the latest discoveries of science. Few physicians know that it is unnecessary as well as cruel to resort to the knife in treating Stricture or Varicocele. I have perfected a cure which is absolutely painless, gentle, but thoroughly effective. I have tested it in more than ten thousand cases, and my experience warrants my saying that a failure is impossible in 95 per cent of all cases treated. My treatment can be applied at your own home and a cure is effected without detention from business or other duties. I also cure with the same degree of success all private or chronic diseases of men and women. If you are afflicted with any form of Skin Disease, Blood Poison, Rheumatism, Kidney and Bladder Complaints, Loss of Manly Vigor, Female Weakness, etc., I invite you to investigate fully my exclusive methods of treating these diseases. I can show you what I have done for others and explain the superiority of my treatment to your entire satisfaction. Call for free consultation or write for symptom blanks; correspondence strictly confidential.



J. Newton Hathaway, M.D.

Suite 33, Inman Building, 22½ S. Broad street. Office hours, 8:30 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m. Private reception room for ladies.

Modern Preachers.

ARE THEY TO BE TRUSTED AND BELIEVED?

The only value of the question in the headline is to bring home the fact that of all classes of testimony, that offered by the clergy would be most promptly accepted without doubt or cavil. The clergy stand for truth and right, and thousands follow them living up to the same precepts of rectitude. These followers are no whit less truthful than their leaders. Yet because the preacher is a leader it is natural to give weight to his statements. His very position and responsibility to his people and the world at large not only forbid the thought of untruth in him, but lend emphasis to any voluntary declaration of fact which he may make.



If a pastor says to one of his congregation who is coughing, "I cured a very bad cough once by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery," he could offer no stronger endorsement as to the value of that well-known medicine as a cure for coughs; and if such a pastor makes for the time the world his parish, and puts out the same testimony he is only enlarging the scope of his benefaction. For if the world at large knew and was persuaded of the wonderful curative powers of "Golden Medical Discovery" in cases of diseases of the respiratory organs, it would mean a great increase in the general health and comfort, not to say a probable saving of a great many lives.

"AS TRUE AS GOSPEL."

It is "as true as gospel" that Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures coughs, bronchitis, weak and bleeding lungs and such diseases of the respiratory organs as through neglect or unskillful treatment may find a fatal termination in consumption. It is also true that the limit to a possibility of a cure cannot be set. When people who have had fourscore hemorrhages of the lungs are cured by the use of the "Discovery," there is certainly hope for one who may have had ninety hemorrhages. When some one is taken from the condemned cell into which the local practitioner has shut him, and from a weak, emaciated week restored to rugged health by the use of the "Discovery," it is impossible to shut the door of hope on any one however weak he may be. It is the record of such cures which has given Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery a pre-eminence among all preparations for the cure of diseases of the organs of respiration.

"I desire to send you this brief, unsolicited testimonial," writes Rev. Joseph H. Fesperman, of Barium Springs, Iredell Co., N. C. "In 1898, one of my daughters was suffering on account of a severe cough, hectic fever, wasting of flesh and other symptoms of diseased lungs. I promptly gave her Dr. R. V. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery with gratifying success, and she now enjoys excellent health. This experience caused me to recommend Dr. Pierce's medicines to my neighbors, who, without exception, used them with favorable results. This being true, I hereby heartily endorse your medicines."

It can be truly said of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery that it always helps and almost always cures. Ninety-eight per cent. of all who use "Golden Medical Discovery" are perfectly and permanently cured. The remaining two per cent. though not cured acknowledge appreciable benefit. They cough less, eat better, sleep better and feel better for the use of the "Discovery."

THE IMPORTANT POINT.

While extreme cases of disease are cured by the use of "Golden Medical Discovery," the important point is not to neglect the slight cough. From such neglect fatal results have come to many thousands. It is useless to try the mere "cough medicine," or palliative, which soothes but does not cure. The one thing desirable is to be cured quickly and permanently, and it is in such cures that the "Discovery" proves its value.

"I took a severe cold which settled in the bronchial tubes," writes Rev. Frank Hay, of Nortonville, Jefferson Co., Kansas. "After trying medicines labeled 'Sure cure,' almost without number, I was led to try Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I took two bottles and was cured, and have stayed cured. When I think of the great pain I had to endure, and the terrible cough I had, it seems almost a miracle that I was so soon relieved. That God may spare you many years and abundantly bless you is the prayer of your grateful friend."

Men or women suffering from disease in chronic form are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter, *free*. All correspondence is held in strict privacy and sacred confidence. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

This offer of free consultation by letter places at the disposal of the sick the skill and experience of nearly a score of the best physicians who are associated with Dr. Pierce, chief consulting physician, to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y.

Accept no substitutes for "Golden Medical Discovery." No other medicine is "just as good" for diseases of the organs of respiration.

"THE BIBLE OF THE BODY,"

is a title that has been given to Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. It is a perfect guide to the health of the body, as the Bible is to the health of the soul. This great work, containing more than a thousand large pages and over seven hundred illustrations, is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Send 21 one-cent stamps for the cloth-bound volume, or only 21 one-cent stamps for the book in paper covers. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

COTTON ACREAGE INCREASED

Texas Farmers Will Put In a Big Crop.

MAY DRIVE THE PRICE DOWN

Planters Are Breaking New Ground for the Seed Quite Extensively.

Austin, Texas, March 12.—(Special.)—An estimate is being made by the cotton brokers of Texas as to the probable crop for the coming season, and said estimate as given out indicates that with even a half-way favorable season in Texas, Indian Territory and Arkansas the cotton output will be at least one-third, if not a half, larger than for the season just passed. From every section of the two states and the territory reports are that large quantities of new land are being broken to plant cotton. The high prices prevailing this past season has brought about the usual damaging result for the future, in that it has excited the farmers so that they are going to overplant, and it is estimated here that cotton will drop to 5 cents ere the middle of the coming season, unless the season is an extremely bad one and the crop is curtailed by at least half.

VIRGINIA HOT SPRINGS.
Water very beneficial for persons suffering with Rheumatism, Gout and Nervous troubles. New HOTEL ALPHIN open all the year. Rates $2.50 to $3.50 per day. $17.50 per week & upw.

Ask your dealer for Rose of Plymouth Cigars.

Bradfield's Female Regulator.

1. The manufacturers, Bradfield's Regulator Co., Atlanta, demand that the customer pay full price---$1.00.
2. The Atlanta Drug Association charges as near full price as possible---say 85c.
3. Jacobs' Special Price for Wednesday 59c.

Only One Bottle Sold to a Customer.

Jacobs' Pharmacy,

Five Stores
8-10 Marietta street.
23 Whitehall Street
6 Marietta Street, Liquors.
11 and 13 Wall Street, Wholesale.
Also Birmingham, Ala.

MOSQUITO BITE CAUSES FEVER

That Fact Established by American Authorities at Havana.

INSECTS SPREAD DISEASE

Dr. Debayle Tells of Interesting Experiments Being Conducted. Americans Have Put Havana in First-Class Sanitary Condition.

Washington, March 12.—Dr. Louis H. Debayle, the delegate of Nicaragua and several other Central American countries at the recent Cuban medical congress, is in Washington as the guest of the Nicaraguan minister, Senor Corea. Dr. Debayle is the son-in-law of ex-President Sarasa, of Nicaragua. He says the medical delegates recently assembled in Cuba were impressed by the remarkable sanitary improvements going on through the enterprise of the Americans, and particularly by the scientific experiments being conducted to learn the cause and to check the progress of yellow fever.

"The experiments on yellow fever are being conducted just outside of Havana," said he, "under conditions which make most exact results attainable. Certain apartments are filled with yellow fever filth of all kinds, with a degree of temperature and an amount of moisture exactly similar to the conditions which breed yellow fever. Here animals, and in some cases medical men, expose themselves, with a view to determining just how far contagion and infection can be spread under the worst possible conditions. In other apartments the best sanitary conditions prevail, except in the presence of mosquitoes, confined in jars and allowed to circulate through the room when an experiment is being made.

Mosquitoes Communicate Fever.

"It has been demonstrated beyond a doubt that these mosquitoes when once inoculated with the yellow fever communicate it by their bite, the disease developing in from two to three days. In another room there is another class of mosquitoes, which by actual experiment have failed to convey the disease.

"In the rooms where yellow fever filth is located, individuals have lived for from thirty to fifty days, showing that there is no danger from this cause. As a result of these American experiments the delegates to the congress were of opinion that the ascertainment of the cause of yellow fever had gone beyond the experimental stage and that it was now an accepted medical fact that a particular class of mosquitoes conveyed the disease. I will so report to the governments which I represented. I do not mean to say that this is absolutely the only way of communicating the disease, but it is certainly proved that it is the most efficient cause of the spread of the disease in yellow fever localities. Such a conclusion is not only of importance to Cuba, but to all countries similarly affected, as well as to the United States and other adjacent territory likely to be invaded by such plague. Already the American administration has established this valuable scientific fact and has reaped great practical benefit from it. There are now not more than four or five cases of yellow fever in Havana, and at times the number is as low as two cases, which in an exceptionally good showing.

Getting Havana Clear.

"The Americans are to be congratulated also on the excellent sanitary conditions throughout Havana. Modern sanitation has been carried into every house, perfect methods of plumbing taking the place of defective and dangerous old systems. The streets are kept scrupulously clean, garbage is systematically removed and not only the public but all private localities are kept in the best sanitary condition. This alone speaks much for the beneficial influence which the Americans have exerted.

"As to political conditions, I found the Cubans having a natural aspiration for self-government, although they are quite willing to concede guarantees to the United States which will prevent foreign aggression. With these views prevailing, there seems to be little but details to arrange to afford Cuba a free government, and at the same time give just security to the United States."

SELECTING FARMING SOILS.

Milton Whitney Testifies to the Advantages of Specialization.

Washington, March 12.—Milton Whitney, chief of the bureau of soils of the department of agriculture, testified before the industrial commission today regarding the importance of specialization in the selection of soils in farming. He gave many instances to show how such specialization had had the effect of reclaiming lands which otherwise would have been entirely useless. He mentioned especially the pineapple lands of Florida, the peach lands of western Maryland and the tobacco lands of the Connecticut valley. He also detailed the experiments of the agricultural department in sumatra tobacco, under canvas in Connecticut and expressed the opinion that the experiment would prove a permanent success.

VENEZUELA TO DRIVE LOOMIS BACK TO THE UNITED STATES

LEAVES IT TO HIS SUCCESSOR

Griggs Will Not Fill Southern Prison Places.

LIVINGSTON'S WORK AT END

Attorney General Will Not Name Men for the Atlanta Federal Prison.

Washington, March 12.—(Special.)—Attorney General Griggs has decided he will not make the southern federal prison appointments, but will leave the distribution of these plums to his successor. This decision disposes, for the present at least, of the controversy over these places, and there is now no certainty when the appointments will be made. Colonel Livingston has been trying hard to get Attorney General Griggs to take up the matter of organization of the prison force before he goes out of office, but the attorney general has concluded it would be more in keeping with proprieties for him to leave the matter of organization in the hands of his successor. Perhaps he was influenced somewhat in making this decision by the multitude of applications that have been received and the many indorsements which each applicant has sent in. At any rate, his announcement that he will leave the whole matter to his successor means the transfer of a lot of trouble to the shoulders of the new man.

Colonel Livingston has remained here in the hope that he might be able to bring about the appointments at this time, but as neither these appointments nor those to the army will be made for a month, at least, the congressman from the fifth district will leave for home probably on Friday. He and Mrs. Livingston will go to Florida for a trip of several weeks.

WILL GO THROUGH ATLANTA.

McKinley and His Cabinet Will Discuss on Wheels.

Washington, March 12.—(Special.)—President McKinley and his cabinet will probably be in Atlanta on the first day of May. About the only thing which has been definitely determined about his trip to the Pacific coast is that he will leave here on the 30th of April by the Southern railroad to New Orleans. As has been announced almost all of the members of the cabinet will accompany him on this western trip and to all intents and purposes the executive branch of the government will be conducted on wheels for the five or six weeks during which the president and cabinet will be absent from Washington. Such matters as require attention will be discussed and passed upon at meetings of the cabinet on the special train. While San Francisco is the objective point and the launching of the new battleship Ohio the immediate excuse for the trip, President McKinley intends to cover as much of the western country as he is able and will, it is believed, include a visit to Yellowstone park. A trip from Duluth to Buffalo on the great lakes may possibly be a feature of the return trip.

OHL.

TO CURTAIL CLOTH OUTPUT.

Fall River Manufacturers Being Urged To Reach Agreement.

Fall River, Mass., March 12.—Manufacturers are being urged to come into the agreement to curtail the production suggested by the selling committee of this city to relieve the cotton cloth market.

The committee purposes, if possible, to bring about a curtailment of sixty days' duration in each factory some time between the 1st of April and the 1st of August. The committee says that they can control about 1,350,000 spindles and require about 600,000 more to make the plan binding.

BLIZZARD IN THE NORTHWEST.

Snow Is Drifting Badly and Blocking the Railroads.

St. Paul, Minn., March 12.—Special dispatches report a bad blizzard raging throughout a portion of Minnesota, the Dakotas and Wisconsin. In northwestern Wisconsin a heavy snow is falling, which is drifting badly and blocking roads. The temperature has fallen 50 degrees. Twelve inches of snow has fallen at Rice Lake, Minn. At Chippewa Falls, Wis., street cars are tied up and railway trains delayed by the snow.

TULANE HAS NEW PRESIDENT.

North Carolinian Now at Head of New Orleans University.

New Orleans, March 12.—(Special.)—Edward A. Alderman was today formally installed president of the Tulane university of Louisiana. The installation was impressive, the students forming at Tulane hall and marching in their robes to Tulane theater, where an audience of 3,000 was present. Addresses were made by President E. A. Alderman, by Bishop Davis Sessums; President W. R. Harper, of Chicago university; W. M. Butler, of Columbia university, and others. A number of presidents of other colleges were present and took part in the ceremonies and congratulatory telegrams were received from most of the leading colleges in the country. Dr. Alderman resigned the position of president of the University of North Carolina to accept that of Tulane, whose membership has swollen to 1,184.

It Is Believed That Castro Will Give American Minister His Passports.

LOOMIS IS CHARGED WITH FALSE REPORTS

Alleged He Has Misrepresented Affairs to Washington Officials. Bitter Anti-American Campaign Waged—Castro Seems Supreme.

Willemstad, Island of Curacoa, Tuesday, March 5.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—A correspondent of the Associated Press returned today from another visit to Caracas.

In Caracas a campaign against the United States and its ministers is going on in the press. Specifically, Mr. Loomis is charged with sending to the department of state at Washington information about the fight between the sailors of the Lancaster and the police at La Guayra, which was of an exaggerated character. Mr. Loomis has steadily declined to be drawn into any newspaper controversy here and doubtless, acting under orders, says nothing and makes no denials, no matter how much he is abused.

It is the opinion of many well informed people that after having worked up the feeling against the United States to a high pitch the government will try to win a little cheap applause for courage by giving the American minister his passports. This sort of thing has been done in the past by dictators who were playing to the galleries for popularity and both an American and French minister were sent home without just cause to gratify the personal spite and political ambition of a president. The French government has ever since refused to renew diplomatic relations and the Venezuelan government has been pleading for more than a dozen years to bring about their renewal.

Threats are also made of expelling foreign newspaper correspondents at Caracas. The papers inspired by government officials are suggesting, and even demanding, the recall of Minister Loomis, but as yet no reason except the tales they have invented have been given for the proposed sending away of a minister of a country, which, more than any other in the world, has gone out of its way and taken the gravest risks to assist Venezuela.

It appears that Commander Sargent, of the Scorpion, brought a very important report to United States Minister Loomis about the political, military and commercial situation in eastern Venezuela and the Oronoco valley. Commander Sargent has canvassed the whole situation in Venezuela and has collected facts affecting all of the important American mining and other enterprises in Venezuela. The Scorpion's officers report that the whole eastern part of the country is pacified and that the troops have been withdrawn. President Castro has suppressed the revolution completely and business has been everywhere resumed. Hostile feeling toward Americans was observed in many places and dislike of foreigners seems to be somewhat general. Threats to burn the general offices of the Oronoco Company, limited, at Santa Catalina, have been frequent of late and the manager reports great hostility on the part of the Venezuelans in that part of the country.

POWERFUL ARMY FOR AUSTRIA

Minister Von Welsersheim Says Forces Must Be Increased.

Vienna, March 12.—In the lower house of the Austrian reichsrath today the recruiting bill was passed to a third reading after an exciting debate.

The minister of national defense, Welser von Welsersheim, in the course of his speech on the measure, declared that the Austrian army system must be progressive.

"A powerful monarch," he continued, "has initiated a study of the disarmament question, but so far without result. There is an incessant accumulation of armaments, and those having interests to protect must arm themselves likewise."

Referring to the defects of the militia system, he pointed out that, as a result of her experience in South Africa, England was increasing her standing army. He declared that it was impossible to reduce the term of military service in Austria and alleged that the army must be an asylum against national storms.

The Czech members created disorder by attempts to speak in their own language, which the president checked.

Carnegie Sails Today.

New York, March 12.—Andrew Carnegie will sail for Europe Wednesday on the steamship St. Louis. Whatever doubt there may have been of the possibility of friction leading to the abandonment of plans for the carrying out of the billion-dollar trust has disappeared with the announcement of the departure of Mr. Carnegie for Europe.

TO ADD HUNDRED MILLIONS

To Capital Stock of Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

STOCK TO BE SOLD AT PAR

Directors To Be Divided Into Three Classes—Pennsylvania Supreme in B. and O. Affairs.

Philadelphia, March 12.—The stockholders of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at the meeting today decided to vote on the question of increasing the capital stock of the company $100,000,000, and to take a vote on the classification of the directors. The stock will be voted on these questions on Tuesday, March 26th, when the annual election will be held. The capital stock is now $151,700,000 and the increase will bring the total to $251,700,000.

Nothing was said as to the manner in which the stock will be issued, the resolution adopted by the shareholders authorizing the "issuance, disposition and sale at a price not less than par of such increase, at such time or times and in such manner as the directors of said company shall by resolution prescribe."

The thirteen directors of the company are to be divided into four classes, the first class to consist of four and each of the other classes of three directors, and will be elected as follows:

Those of the first class for the term of one year; those of the second class for the term of two years; those of the third class for the term of three years, and those of the fourth class for the term of four years, and at each ensuing annual election the number of directors necessary to take the place of those whose term of office expires shall be elected for the term of four years.

Pennsylvania and B. and O.

New York, March 12.—When a member of the firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. was asked today if additional representatives of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company were likely to be elected directors of the Baltimore and Ohio, he answered:

"The Pennsylvania can have anything in the Baltimore and Ohio it wants."

He then explained that the situation was similar to that produced by the Union Pacific's recent purchase of a large block of stock in the Southern Pacific. He admitted that the burden of responsibility for the future development of the Baltimore and Ohio is now vested with the Pennsylvania railroad.

It has been reported for several days that the Pennsylvania has very considerably increased its holdings of Baltimore and Ohio stock. The amount was given as high as 200,000 shares of the common and an equal amount of the preferred.

BRIDGE PAINTERS ON STRIKE.

They Claim One of Their Number Was Unjustly Discharged.

New York, March 12.—A strike among the employees of the new East river bridge was ordered today. The strike was begun by the painters on grounds of a rather peculiar nature and it is feared will be followed by a general sympathetic strike on the part of the iron workers.

The strike of the painters grew out of the discharge of John Hale, one of the painters who was on the scaffold, the rope fastenings of which broke on Friday, causing the death of Frank Aberton, who fell a distance of 150 feet and was dashed to death at the base of the granite anchorage.

Hale, in saving himself, fractured his left arm and dropped a pot of black paint, which in falling, struck the granite anchorage, causing a disfigurement of the surface. For this, it is claimed, he was discharged.

In addition to the demand for Hale's reinstatement the painters, on account of the immense height at which they are compelled to work, demand an additional 35 cents per day. They have been receiving $2.25 per day.

CAESAR CELSO MORENO DEAD.

Was a Globe Trotter and Claimed Several Rulers as Friends.

Washington, March 12.—Caesar Celso Moreno, for years a familiar character in the streets and at the capitol, died here today from a stroke of paralysis. Moreno had a picturesque and adventurous career. He had visited nearly every civilized portion of the globe and claimed several rulers as his friends. For the past few years he had led rather a precarious existence in this city. He was a native of Italy, saw service in the Crimean war, and while in Sumatra was instrumental in a movement for inciting the natives to revolt against Holland. Later he was sent to Tonquin by the French government in some official capacity and thence went to China, where he organized the first steamship company under the Chinese flag.

Shortly after the civil war he landed at San Francisco and was successful in securing the enactment of the Moreno laws for the protection of coast fisheries. In 1872 he organized a trans-Pacific cable company in which Leland Stanford was interested and finally a charter was obtained from congress for constructing a cable to cost $10,000,000.

He again went to the Orient and subsequently came to the Sandwich islands, where he gained the confidence of King Kalakua. The latter, angered by the refusal of the cabinet to approve a loan of $1,000,000 by the Hawaiian government for the building of the proposed cable, dismissed the members and selected four new counsellors, Moreno being designated as prime minister. Moreno carried things with a high hand and after five days of power was forced to give up the position. He was still a favorite with the king, however, and the latter secretly commissioned him as minister to the United States and every court in Europe, but this was soon revoked.

He was about seventy years of age.

General Chaffee Is Commended.

New York, March 12.—The board of managers of the missionary society of the Protestant Episcopal church of the United States of America held its weekly meeting today and on motion of Bishop Potter a resolution was passed expressing approval of the course of General Chaffee for the mercifulness which he has shown to the Chinese.

DeOro Beat Stofft at Pool.

Boston, March 12.—The last game but one in the pool tournament was played tonight between DeOro, the Cuban champion, and Stofft, of Cleveland, O., in which the former won by a score of 150 to 131. Frank Sherman, of Washington, plays Eby tomorrow night, but the result of that game will not change the championship, which Sherman now holds, having won five games and lost none to date. DeOro has challenged Sherman.

Glick Leads the Walkers.

Philadelphia, March 12.—Seven starters in the six days go-as-you-please race, which began here at midnight Sunday, have dropped out of the contest, but the fifteen remaining show great endurance. Glick leads with 200 miles to his credit.

BACON TRIED TO FORCE A FIGHT

Georgian Wanted the Philippine Question Settled.

WHY FIGHT WAS NOT PUSHED

The Cloture Possibility Discussed. Right of Unrestricted Debate and Its Great Value—Only Safeguard Left the Minority.

By Jos: Ohl.

Washington, D. C., March 12.—(Special.) There is absolutely no warrant for the declaration, made in many republican newspapers and repeated, I regret to say, in some of democratic politics, that the democrats of the senate abandoned the principles of the platform of their party when they permitted a vote to be taken on the Philippines amendment to the army appropriation bill.

Whether or not their action in this respect was a political mistake of judgment may be open to controversy; but if it was a mistake in judgment, it was certainly nothing more serious.

It is impossible to read the speeches made by democratic senators against what they considered this unwarranted piece of legislation without absolving them of every suspicion of having abandoned the declaration of their party platform or having in any way changed front with regard to the principles involved. They went on record, not only by their speeches, but by their votes, against this Philippine amendment. Every democrat in the senate, with the exception, I believe, of Mr. McLaurin, of South Carolina, voted against the Spooner amendment. There has been no proposition of a political nature upon which the minority side of the chamber was so nearly unanimous as this particular piece of legislation. Not only, as I have said, did they vote against it, but they attacked it with all the vigor at their command, and some of these attacks, notably that of Senator Bacon, were of a character which, in the opinion of many republicans, ought to have been replied to.

A Question of Policy.

Was it good policy, then, or was it not, to let a vote be taken?

In the light of after events, a good many people have believed the democrats should have held out against the amendment to the very last, defeating the army appropriation bill if it were necessary and throwing over a lot of legislation to an extra session of congress. This idea, it may be said in passing, was very vigorously presented by the newspapers of Washington, which, representing the unanimous opinion of the residents of Washington, were anxious for an extra session. The same opinion was held by other newspapers and other people, and it is only fair to say that some of the democratic senators have, in view of all this criticism, expressed themselves as believing they may have made a mistake. But none of them believe that the party's representatives in the senate can be charged with anything more than an error of judgment, which is a very human failing. There are some republican senators who believe their party made a mistake in putting through this legislation, but these charge their leaders with nothing more serious than mistaken judgment.

Reasons Which Prevailed.

Before condemning the democrats of the senate, it is only fair that all of the circumstances should be considered. That anxiety for the passage of other legislation—the St. Louis fair appropriation and the river and harbor bill, for instance—did influence some senators in their desire for the early passage of the army appropriation bill, there can be no doubt; but graver and weightier reasons than these influenced the action of other senators.

For instance, the passage of the bill making necessary appropriations for the support of the army was involved. The democratic party has undoubtedly suffered to a very considerable extent from republican misrepresentation of its attitude toward granting the necessary men and supplies with which to sustain the operations of the army.

It has been charged that, having virtually forced the administration to bring on the war with Spain, the democrats immediately sought to hamper the administration in the conduct of that war through their insistence upon what they regarded a sensible restriction, or at least supervision, of expenditures in connection therewith. The fifty million dollar appropriation was voted the president unanimously and there has never been any good ground for the charge that the democrats were seeking in any way to hamper the president or head of the army in the matter of subsequent appropriations; but every time they have demanded the proper scrutiny of appropriations since then, and every time they have sought to secure an investigation into alleged improprieties, the republican newspapers have raised a howl about their opponents "endeavoring to hamper the army."

The Danger of Misrepresentation.

They seem to have taken it for granted that the republicans should be allowed to pass any law or any appropriation bearing upon the army without being criticised.

Now, while there has been no good ground for the charge that the democrats as a party were seeking to obstruct the proper operation and support of the army, this cry has been raised and the country at large has manifested a disposition to believe that the cry was warranted. It is not, of course, the act itself that hurts politically, but it is the construction which the country puts upon any act for which a political party is responsible; and when it came to the consideration of this Philippine proposition as an amendment to the army appropriation bill, the democrats, had they killed the bill, would have been charged from one end of the country to the other with having refused to vote the necessary supplies for the army while that army was under fire in the Philippine Islands.

The knowledge that a filibuster against the army appropriation bill would have put the party in this unenviable light before the country, influenced senators to allow a vote on the bill and the amendment when they would never have permitted a vote upon the Philippine proposition had it come in the shape of a separate and distinct piece of legislation. Then in addition to this consideration, there was an even more important one to be reckoned with.

How Cloture Was Involved.

The minority had through the exercise of its undoubted right just talked to death the ship subsidy bill. By doing this they had incurred the bitterest enmity of Senator Hanna and Senator Frye, both of whom are powers to be reckoned with.

The death of the subsidy bill had resulted in a renewal of the demand that the senate adopt some cloture rule to limit debate. An effort had been made to commit the republican majority to the adoption of such a rule. While there was no general mourning on the republican side against the failure of the ship subsidy bill, the fate of that measure did bring from Senator Hanna an aggressive demand for the adoption of cloture.

It is unquestionably true that the most valuable right or power which remains to the minority in congress is this right or power of unlimited debate in the senate. As during the past dozen or so years the house has become more and more of a mere machine in the hands of the speaker representing the majority, so has it lost its former position as a deliberative body. It is contended, and rightly, that more time is required for the deliberation of matters of legislation in the senate than would be the case if the house was allowed to properly consider measures brought before it. The right to conduct this deliberation within proper and sensible limits is all that senators have demanded, and that right is given them under the senate rules.

The Effect of Unlimited Debate.

It has always been the contention of those who oppose cloture that no measure has been killed by filibustering when a majority of the senate was honestly for it. It was known in the present instance that a majority of the senate—in fact, every republican member—was in favor of the enactment of the Spooner amendment. Democratic leaders, considering this fact, and seeing ahead the possibility of cloture being made a republican party measure and an administration demand if the privilege of debate were abused, determined that there was nothing to be gained and much to be lost by talking the army bill to death.

Looking at it from a purely practical standpoint they saw that defeat of the proposition at the regular session would simply carry it over to a special session, and that nothing would be gained by that step.

They felt, however, that if they could force the republicans to debate the questions involved in the Philippine amendment, the latter would be forced to withdraw it. The republican programme was to prevent all debate on the republican side.

Senator Bacon's Plan.

It was Senator Bacon who advanced this idea of forcing the republicans to debate and in this way getting up a row, and it was as a part of his plan that his vitriolic attack upon the republicans was made. He charged, and produced the records to prove it, that the whole influence back of this demand for unlimited power for the president was that the islands be thrown open to crowds of vultures ready to pounce down upon the "good things" there. He showed from the reports of the Taft commission that this was the case; that the measure was being forced through congress at the dictation of men interested in exploiting the islands and contended that it was unwarranted and unconstitutional and in every way bad. From all sides he lashed the republicans, striving in every way possible to force them to reply.

That speech of Senator Bacon's is worth reading. It is about the hottest article that the senate walls have echoed in a very long time. It was such a speech as ought to have brought replies from indignant republicans who chafed under being compelled to take it all without resentment, but no replies were forthcoming. The republicans had determined the only way to carry through their plans was to prevent their men saying a word in their own defense. They were afraid of a controversy because they felt that if it came they would of necessity be bound to withdraw their proposition.

It Proved Unavailing.

Other democrats joined in the attack, but it proved unavailing. When that failed, the last sensible resort to prevent action upon the army bill with this amendment failed. For the reasons I have cited, the democrats determined that they would not filibuster against it because they could see nothing to be gained by such a filibuster. They made clear their position in opposition to the proposition and voted against it.

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?



Do You Have Rheumatism? Have You Bladder or Uric Acid Trouble?

To Prove what Swamp-Root, the Great Kidney and Bladder Remedy, will do for YOU, all our Readers May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Free by Mail.

Pain or dull ache in the back is unmistakable evidence of kidney trouble. It is nature's timely warning to show you that the track of health is not clear.

If these danger signals are unheeded more serious results are sure to follow; Bright's disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble, may steal upon you.

The mild and the extraordinary effect of the world-famous kidney and bladder remedy, Swamp-Root, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. A trial will convince anyone—and you may have a sample bottle for the asking.

Lame back is only one symptom of kidney trouble—one of many. Other symptoms showing that you need Swamp-Root are: Obliged to pass water often during the day and to get up many times at night, inability to hold your urine, smarting or irritation in passing, brick-dust or sediment in the urine, catarrh of the bladder, uric acid, constant headache, dizziness, sleeplessness, nervousness, irregular heart-beating, rheumatism, bloating, irritability, wornout feeling, lack of ambition, loss of flesh, sallow complexion.

If your water when allowed to remain undisturbed in a glass or bottle for twenty-four hours, forms a sediment or settling, or has a cloudy appearance, it is evidence that your kidneys and bladder need immediate attention.

In taking Swamp-Root you afford natural help to Nature, for Swamp-Root is the most perfect healer and gentle aid to the kidneys that is known to medical science.

Swamp-Root is the great discovery of Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist. Hospitals use it with wonderful success in both slight and severe cases. Doctors recommend it to their patients and use it in their own families, because they recognize in Swamp-Root the greatest and most successful remedy.

If you have the slightest symptom of kidney or bladder trouble, or if there is a trace of it in your family history, send at once to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., who will gladly send you free by mail, immediately, without cost to you, a sample bottle of Swamp-Root and a book of wonderful Swamp-Root testimonials. Be sure to say that you read this generous offer in the Atlanta Daily Constitution.

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at drug stores. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y.

Doctors Advise

The remedies they think best suited to the needs of their patients. When the disease is of a nervous nature, with headache, sick stomach, failing appetite, indigestion, restlessness, loss of sleep and a general run-down condition, a nerve tonic and brain food is an absolute necessity. The best of all remedies for weak, debilitated, exhausted nerves—best for the doctor to prescribe and best for the patient to take—is that incomparable restorative,

"I was flat on my back for four months with nervous prostration. Had a bad cough, headache, poor appetite and my nerves were so shattered that I could not sleep for days and nights at a time. A good old doctor, whose medicine had failed to help me, at last gave up in despair and advised me to try Dr. Miles' Nervine. I did so and four bottles completely restored my health."

W. H. PALMER, Waterloo, Iowa.

Dr. Miles' Nervine.

It makes the nerves strong, the brain clear, the appetite keen and the digestion perfect. It rebuilds the failing strength and is an unfailing cure for nervous prostration.

Sold by all druggists on a guarantee. **Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.**

Toast your friends with

YELLOW LABEL WHISKEY

GOOD RYE is soothing—that's **Yellow Label.** It's mellow, old and oily—the ideal stimulant and invigorator. (Good to have in the family medicine chest.

WE'LL TREAT. The difference is great between this and ordinary whiskey; to show the difference will send you sample bottle free, on receipt of 12cts. to defray packing, etc. Address

CHAS. M. PFEIFER & CO., 47 Main St., Cincinnati, O. Props. of Estill Springs Distillery.

CALL FOR IT WHEREVER GOOD LIQUOR IS SOLD



Many Recruits Are Enlisting.

Washington, March 12.—An increase of over 100 per cent in the number of enlistments for the regular army since the work of recruiting was begun, February 8th, just after the passage of the army reorganization bill, has encouraged war department officials. They now feel confident that there will be no trouble about finding all the men necessary to bring the army up to its full proportions before the date arrives when the volunteers must be mustered out.

It is not so much what the newspapers say, as what neighbor says to neighbor, or friend to friend, that has brought Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy into such general use. It is as natural for people to express their gratitude after using this remedy as it is for water to flow down hill. It is the one remedy that can always be depended upon, whether a baby be sick with cholera infantum or a man with cholera morbus. It is pleasant, safe and reliable. Have you a bottle of it in your home? For sale by all druggists.

Rose of Plymouth costs no more than an inferior cigar. Why not smoke it then?

The Constitution.

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CLARK HOWELL.....Editor
W. A. HEMPHILL.....Pres't and Bus. M'g'r

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ATLANTA, GA., March 13, 1901.

The Water Bond Campaign.

The water bond campaign is now under excellent headway, since the addition of a large number of new members to the committee.

We call the attention of the committee to the fact that the argumentative part of the campaign is over, so that the work remaining to be done is wholly of a personal nature in getting the voters out. Everybody, without exception, admits the necessity of the work. The entire taxpaying population is in favor of assuming the obligation. The opposition to waterworks improvement, based wholly on reasons having no connection with the question, can only gain importance from the absentee vote.

This is one election in which every voter is counted, whether he wills it or not. If he neglects to vote he loses his own vote in favor of the scheme and kills the votes of two men who do approach the polls. Hence the duty of the committee is to begin early on the day of election and see to it that every voter is brought to the polls. This work must be one of labor and detail, otherwise it will count for nothing. The committeemen from each ward should get together, locate every eligible voter and get him to the polls at all hazards. It must resort to the field of practical politics. The absent vote is more to be feared than the one cast.

We feel confident that the bonds will pass if the people vote. If they do not vote, they will have the alternative of doubled insurance or doubled water rates and a higher tax rate. This should be incentive enough to bring them out.

The Canal as an Issue.

The reply of the British government in relation to the treaty negotiated between Secretary of State Hay and Lord Pauncefote is not of a nature to gratify our national pride, and gives rise to the question whether the republic has not become a dependency of the British empire.

The Monroe doctrine, whereby European interference with the internal concerns of the American continent is proscribed, has been coolly brushed aside, and we are quietly told, with all the authoritative ease of a master assured of his right, that our propcsition to dig an isthmian canal is not satisfactory. Not even a resumption of negotiation is suggested. As stated by The London Times, the British government has left the responsibility for further action where it ought to be. It is for the Washington government to make new overtures. We shall be ready to assent to reasonable modifications of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty when there is a fair probability that the senate will accept our concessions in the spirit in which they are offered. Until that time arrives we have no ground for dissatisfaction with our legal position, a position we do not intend to abandon except upon terms concerted in a friendly manner with ourselves." And that is right where we are, without a move left save that of the mendicant begging for favor.

Through the determination of a long line of democratic presidents the independence and self-respect of the American republic was established. In our strength we assumed the protection of the struggling South American republics, eventuating in the Monroe doctrine. It was not to be expected that such a doctrine of formal exclusion would have been accepted by Europe, but the nations of that continent always respected it, and it has for many years past had the force of unwritten law.

If one of the Central American republics, as a matter of internal improvement, wanted to cut a waterway connecting the two oceans, who had a right to object? If the work was started and a European power objected, were we not bound by the Monroe declaration to uphold the sovereignty of the American commonwealth? Did not the United States have the right to be a participant in this work? No man will answer no to such a question. Yet with this unassailable right, the administration has invited into partnership the owner of a rival canal and the expected has happened. The rival owner possesses the veto power and prefers to let the Nicaraguan question drop. There is sufficient accommodation through the Suez, where every American ship must pay toll to an English tax collector. Is it any wonder that The Times declares that "we are quite satisfied with the situation as it is?" Who, similarly situated, would not be satisfied? While the English tax collector gathers toll at Port Said, the transcontinental railroads hoodwink the interstate railroad commission, and the administration surrenders to Great Britain our sovereign right, the people can study out some of the curiosities of the late election. The canal has been defeated, American supremacy on this continent has been abandoned and the future is full of fate.

Will the people awake in time to redeem the situation, or is the republic to be but the tailpiece of the empire?

Police Policy Discussed.

If the election of Hon. James E. English to the chairmanship of the board of police commissioners means the faithful carrying out of the views expressed by him in his acceptance of the place, it means such an improvement of the public service as money could not buy.

The original purpose of the police commission was to take the force entirely out of politics. The policeman is employed by the citizens for certain well defined service into which politics does not enter. There is neither time for his political activity, nor should he use the public time in which to maneuver for other positions. If one man does not like the service very well, let him seek something else. The city is full of good men who will be glad to fill the place and abide by the terms. Beginning with the chairmanship of Hon. Green T. Dodd, the policy of noninterference in politics has worked well, always showing the same result by his successors whenever adhered to.

The interference of the late administration with the board in the breaking up of the police reserve was in the interest of the most petty kind of personal politics. The school board and the police board are two departments into which the hand of the place-hunter or the vote-hunter should not be permitted to intrude. Ward politicians should be given clearly to understand that they must pay their election promises in some other way than by making public conveniences of the city boards. The action of Mayor Mims in so warmly upholding the views of Chairman English is an augury of a better understanding between the city government and its responsible boards.

For some reason there has been a looseness in the police service. The assaulting of defenseless people, often women, has become too common. A change is needed, and if the commission has resolved upon it for the coming year, its advent will be welcomed.

The South in Demand.

The awakening of the whole country to the productive importance of the states south marks the beginning of a career which will only end by the supremacy of the section involved.

Philadelphia has just raised one million dollars to put on a line of coasting steamers to New Orleans. The scheme has been urged because of the untold resources of the southern states, the trade of which the manufacturers and merchants of the Quaker City are anxious to attract. It was in the line of this campaign that the Trades League invited the attendance of the Southern Industrial convention next June. The reception given the commissioners of the Charleston exposition was highly enthusiastic, The Philadelphia Evening Telegraph declaring that—

It is hoped and expected that not only will our business men take an active part in making an adequate and creditable showing at this great fair, but that the city itself, as a municipality, will, following the example of other cities, erect a Philadelphia building and send an exhibit worthy of the occasion. Our business relations with the south are extensive and mutually advantageous, but they can be made more intimate and more satisfactory by such communications as are best effected by expositions of the character here referred to, and there is no place in the country more attractive for the holding of such an exposition than the ancient and picturesque city of Charleston.

Cincinnati also is wide awake for the attraction of southern trade. On this subject The Commercial Tribune says:

If Cincinnati is to expand, if, indeed, she is to retain her present position as a center of industry and manufactures, a great entrepot of trade, she must stretch out her arms to the magical and marvelous southland, with its extraordinary growth and unlimited possibilities. Cincinnati should make herself known in every mart, in every port, in every trading center, however small; on every plantation in the south. With active, aggressive and energetic rivals for southern trade to compete with, we can not fold our arms and stand still. Advance we must, or recede we surely shall. The census of 1900 did not prove satisfactory to Cincinnatians; that of 1910 will prove less so unless speedy, systematic, judicious action be taken to give us just prominence in the markets of the south. It is all very well to point to large amounts of accumulated wealth, owned by a few whose nominal home is, perhaps, here, but whose expenditures of wealth are made elsewhere. Such treasure is of no benefit to the masses of our people. The people who make our city are not the wealthy few, but the contented, laborious, constantly employed, fairly remunerated workingmen, the bread winners and wage earners generally, besides the out-of-town dealers who come here to buy, to sell or both. Stagnant money, treasure locked up or diverted to outside channels, means a retrogressive Cincinnati, a fading population, receding trade.

Coming to a bill of particulars, The Commercial-Tribune sums up the situation this way:

The value of the southern market to every manufacturing center of the north is clearly shown by its agricultural development in the last decade. The South Atlantic division (the eight states of Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida and the District of Columbia) will show an increase of from 110,000 to 220,000 farms over the last decade. In 1890 there were 749,600 farms reported in these states, the area of farm land being 100,157,173 acres. The schedules for the twelfth census indicate an aggregate of from 850,000 to 960,000 farms, with a corresponding increase in the acreage of improved land.

This division may be considered more or less out of the sphere of Cincinnati's mercantile and manufacturing influence. Not so, however, the south central division, in which there has been a remarkable growth, as shown by The Baltimore Sun, which says:

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Oklahoma and the Indian Territory had 1,086,772 farms of 156,488,294 acres in 1890. The census for 1900 will record from 1,620,000 to 1,640,000 farms, a growth of 50 per cent in ten years, and the greatest development these states have experienced in a like period of time. The number of farms reported in Texas in 1900 was 353,326, or 126,000 more than were in existence ten years ago. The aggregate farm wealth for the south central division in 1890 was $1,846,395,198. Mr. Powers thinks it amounts to at least $3,000,000,000 now. Oklahoma reported only 8,826 farms ten years ago; last year it reported 62,917. In 1890 no farms were reported from the Indian Territory but the twelfth census will show that there were 45,366 farms in that territory last year.

Stretch, then, must we, if we are to have an expansive, ever-enlarging Cincinnati, to the southland, the land of cotton, corn, oil and fruit. We are at its gateway. We can produce what it needs. Shall we permit such a market to fall completely into other hands and our city suffer in consequence irreparable evil and irremediable decay?

These movements to secure attention in the south are but a tardy recognition of facts. A section which can command $500,000,000 a year for a single crop item is not so slow but that it will reach out for the $2,000,000,000 or $3,000,000,000 to be found in its manufacture. Her people will be glad of welcome either in Cincinnati or Philadelphia, but what they both want is that the manufacturers and those who prefer to place their accumulations in manufactures should come down and spy out the land with a view of locating. The Lancashire of the future will be along the southern foothills of the Blue Ridge. The men who recognize this fact early will be the cotton barons of the future.

We have gone to work ourselves in the building up of our immense reserve wealth. The cotton spindleage, largely owned by our own people, now amounting to 3,000,000 spindles, has doubled within the past five years, and will do the same in the next five. When our friends of the cities named learn that of the 115,000,000 spindles necessary to clothe the world only 3,000,000 are located in the field, whither all must come, they should be able to form an idea of the immense opportunities ahead of them.

Come south, gentlemen, and bring your cash for investment with you. We will show you the spot.

Hard To Please.

The Baltimore American is, at times, very hard to please.

It is extremely anxious for an honest ballot in some states. It favors an intelligence qualification in some cases. It also wants the voter to come to a conclusion unhampered by outside suggestion or interference.

The legislature of Maryland has assembled in extra session to enact a new election law. It proposes the printing of a plain ballot such as cannot be objected to by an intelligent voter. This sort of ballot would be as fair for the one side as the other, but perhaps not entirely acceptable to the ignorant man who had already sold his vote and was anxious to deliver it. And The American kicks.

Under the existing law, signs, such as an eagle or a Lincoln head, are allowable. Thus a thousand ignorant blacks can be corraled over night, rushed to the polls at dawn, told to vote the "eagle" or "Lincoln head," as the case may be, and the republican idea of intelligent voting has been fulfilled.

The people of Maryland have resolved upon a change. If a man cannot read his own ballot, he should not vote, in their opinion. The people of each state are the best judges of their own exigencies. A party which cannot appeal to the best sentiments and traditions of a state has but very little business meddling in its affairs.

The Damage Verdict.

The disparity in damage verdicts suggests a weak place somewhere in the law.

Thus The New York World observes:

A recent review of juries' verdicts found against the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company for a year showed that for almost exactly the same injuries different plaintiffs had been awarded all sorts of different rates of compensation, ranging from $500 to $10,000. There is, in fact, no fixed rule or principle in assessing damages. Juries award whatever they please, and judges annul their awards whenever they choose. The result is that one man for the loss of an arm or a leg receives $1,000 and another $10,000. This makes all such suits mere lotteries, and a lottery is not justice. A fixed scale of compensation for personal injuries is plainly a requirement of equity.

There should be some settled plan as suggested by which correct figures, uniform in application, could be arrived at. The duty of the jury should be to pass on the facts, leaving the penalty to some better mode of imposition.

If Judge Benet could be assigned to the Pana circuit in Illinois, the murder of the colored seekers for work might be avenged.

Lord Salisbury has refused permission for Uncle Sam to dig the canal. The Monroe doctrine seems to have been hobbled.

Governor Odell does not respond to the call of Mr. Platt as promptly as was expected. Every boss cannot have his way.

Senator McLauren's resignation would be a strong evidence of his faith in the strength of his position.

The credit of grooming Vice President Roosevelt is ascribed to Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts.

The potato hill is not to be found in the geographies, but it is a very important one, nevertheless.

A swing around to California by way of El Paso forms fine presidential amusement.

The Boston Transcript has probably forgotten that Tewksbury is in Massachusetts.

The junior senator from Texas will find it difficult to keep from looking young.

The English proprietorship of the Suez forbids the development of a rival.

The man who votes against water bonds votes in favor of typhoid fever.

The only way to get the canal now is to make Lord Pauncefote president.

The duke of Manchester is a fine investment for a father in law.

John Hay has won his coronet.

THROUGHOUT THE STATE.

A Smart Preacher.

Worth County Local: The Local congratulates Sylvester in the possession of a preacher who is also a good business man, as is evidenced by the fact that he believes in the use of printer's ink in advertising his meetings. Sylvester merchants could profit by his example in more ways than one. Our preacher got his business training from several years' service with the great Plant system of railroads, which has acquired its greatness in a measure through persistent advertising.

More Cotton This Year.

Considerable speculation is being indulged in agricultural circles at present as to the amount of fertilizer that will be used in Georgia this year. It is generally conceded that the amount of fertilizers used indicates the cotton acreage. The prevailing opinion seems to be that more cotton will be planted in Georgia this year than was planted last. This will increase the amount of fertilizers, which will probably reach an amount equal to the highest in the history of the state, but no definite figures have yet been secured.

Still Holding Their Cotton.

Montezuma Record: Several farmers in town yesterday felt a bit blue over the price of cotton, and particularly the gloomy outlook for an early advance. Not a few of these still hold a portion of their crop, having declined to sell at ten cents or better in the expectation that prices would go much higher. Instead, however, the price has gone lower, and in the Montezuma market yesterday 9 cents was about the best offered. This cotton has been carried at considerable expense, and it now seems that farmers who held on have the worst end of a bad bargain. The market may go much lower than 9 cents.

Pecan Trees in Georgia.

The pecan industry is being carefully looked into throughout the state of Georgia, and that this industry has a great future in the state seems more than likely. The Flovilla nurseries have quite a fine lot of the pecan trees and quite a number of them have been sold throughout the state. In addition to their bearing qualities, the pecan tree makes a beautiful shade tree for parks and sidewalks in the cities, and there is no doubt but what it will become very popular.

Those who should know whereof they speak declare that the soil and climate of southwestern Georgia are peculiarly adapted to the growth of the pecan, and that nuts raised in this immediate section are superior to those produced elsewhere in the country. Certainly are the southwest Georgia nuts better than those so far offered to the trade by growers in other states.

The Georgia Miner Best.

It has been found in the gold field about Dahlonega that the native miners have much greater success than those brought there by the northern companies. One of the largest of the new companies working in the Georgia gold field has tried miners from the north and west and copper mine diggers from Tennessee, but none of them have had the success of the native Georgia miner. The Lumpkin county miner has accomplished much more for the various companies than those brought from other sections. It is stated that few of the mines worked under the directions of the native miners have failed to pay well until sulphurets were struck. The native miner, instead of sinking expensive shafts, follows the veins on an incline, making something every day, which is very encouraging to the miner and to those most interested.

Running on Full Time.

While many of the cotton mills throughout the south have been running at reduced time, news comes from Augusta that the mills at that place are running on full time. In speaking of the condition at that place one of the Columbus papers says: The mills are all running on full time, and the operatives put in full week's work. No reduction in the amount of work hours has taken place in the Columbus mills, and the operatives consequently continue to draw full pay, notwithstanding the conditions in other states. The curtailment movement has received no assistance in Columbus, where the mills are running on full time and giving steady employment to all good operatives. In one Carolina mill where curtailment was had, the operatives become scattered over that section, and most of them took up other vocations.

An Eight-Day Blizzard in Alaska.

Seattle Post-Intelligencer: "We never do anything by halves in Alaska," said Alfred Williams, division engineer of the White Pass and Yukon route, who came down from the north yesterday on the Dolphin.

"We have the richest country on earth; we have a railroad representing one of the greatest engineering feats ever undertaken in the face of apparently insurmountable difficulties, and now we can boast of the greatest blizzard, the longest, coldest and windiest on record, or within the memory of the oldest inhabitant of Alaska, red or white.

"Nothing like it has ever been experienced there, and the only marvel is that so far as heard of no lives were lost, for it would have been impossible for man or beast to have lived on the trail it caught out, for aside from the wind and snow, the cold became most intense, the thermometer ranging from 10 to 40 degrees below zero, which, with the wind blowing a blizzard, meant sure death to all caught in it.

"It started snowing Thursday, January 10th, with a fast falling barometer and a lowering temperature that boded no good to the traveler. Snow, wind and cold increased in volume and soon developed into a wild, furious blizzard that continued day and night without any cessation for eight long, anxious days and nights. It broke on the morning of Friday, January 18th, and everybody heaved a sigh of relief at seeing the clear sky once more. I suppose it is safe to say that the snowfall was from fifteen to thirty feet through the White Pass canon to Cariboo country."

Something Wrong with the System.

Albany Herald: There is something radically wrong with the principle of a system of taxation which allows a county or municipality to receive more public money than its citizens and property owners pay in taxes. The Schley County News complacently remarks:

"This county receives more public money in pensions and free schools than we pay taxes. The county receives about $6,500 in all—$2,618 in pensions and the balance in public funds. We pay to the state in taxes about $4,000, which gives us a net gain each year of something like $2,500."

All modern Solomons are not agreed as to the best means of correcting our system of taxation by which the many are taxed for the benefit of the few. The case above cited is not an unusual one in Georgia and in many other states. We are not suggesting a remedy—merely expressing our regrets that no one else has and that it has not been applied.

Carnegie Endows Another Library.

New York, March 12.—It is announced that Andrew Carnegie has promised to give Yonkers, N. Y., $50,000 for a public library building on condition that the city guarantees to raise $5,000 annually and furnish a site for the building. The gift has been accepted.

Operation on Bourke Cockran.

New York, March 12.—For a slight affection of the throat, with which he has been troubled, Hon. W. Bourke Cockran yesterday submitted to an operation, performed by Dr. F. H. Bosworth, of this city. The operation is described as having been wholly efficacious.

TALKS ABOUT ATLANTA.

Cuthbert, Ga., Leader: Atlanta is either short on vigilant policemen or long on bold, bad negroes.

Albany, Ga., Herald: Atlanta always has some sort of excitement on hand. Just now water bonds are holding the boards.

Augusta, Ga., Herald: The Constitution remarks that "DeWet remains uncaught." Why not send an Atlanta man after him?

Fort Valley, Ga., Leader: Wonder if anyone would believe an Atlanta detective on oath? A large number of them are either in jail or out on bond at present.

Augusta, Ga., Herald: Augusta players are poking fun at the "handball" games they are putting on in Atlanta. They say these games are not handball at all.

West Point, Ga., News: Atlanta's police force needs shaking up. The recent outrages perpetrated in that city makes an outsider believe there are no cops to protect her residents.

Thomasville, Ga., Times-Enterprise: The lighting franchises in Atlanta are being held up. It is said that Hurt and Atkinson may pool their issues both as regards street railways and electric lighting. This would be bad for Atlanta.

Monroe, Ga., Tribune: There is a man from Paradise in Atlanta, and, as Atlanta is about as far removed from Paradise as any place on earth, the man from Paradise doubtless feels the unpleasantness of his situation very keenly.

Sandersville, Ga., Herald: Atlanta is now thoroughly awake to her danger and her needs and with her usual energy and determination sets about preventing further menace to life and property in protecting her homes. She had a severe lesson and has learned it.

Danville, Va., Free Press: In Atlanta the other day an automobile driver steered his machine a trifle too close to the southern extremity of a mule. In the mix up that followed the man and the automobile were disabled, while the mule—well, the mule did just what might have been expected of him.

Columbia, S. C., State: It is always safe to bet that Atlanta or an Atlanta man will get plenty of press notices. Mr. W. E. King, who has invaded the British capital with a defiant pro-Boer interview, is the latest. We can doubt that he has served in the Boer army; we can doubt his story of the American allies; we can doubt his boast about Botha; we can doubt his service in the Seventy-first New York; we can even doubt that his name is what he says it is, but we cannot doubt that he is from Atlanta. His story has all the Atlanta earmarks.

Hamilton, Ga., Journal: It is simply appalling to read the criminal record of Atlanta for the month of February. It does seem that this city is having more than her share of crime. But we cannot believe that this is because Atlanta is naturally a worse place than other towns or cities throughout the south. Her people are neither better nor worse than other people. It is only because of the cosmopolitan nature of Atlanta that she is overrun with outlaws and desperadoes. Atlanta is a great thoroughfare, has excellent railroad facilities and the tramps and outlaws can easily find the place and when once there can easily find companions of their own stripe.

THE STATE PRESS.

Rats!

Tennille News: An Athens negro is reported to have swallowed a mouse. Oh, rats!

Hope Springs Eternal, Etc.

Winder Democrat: The blackberry crop is promising. If we can just keep buckle and tongue together till they get ripe, we'll be O. K.

A Thirty-Dollar Tree.

Davidsville, Ga., Monitor: C. A. Bray hauled one tree to Mr. Barrett's shingle mill last week which made 13,000 shingles. He took them to Athens and sold them for $30. There is money in shingles now.

Shot Crow's Nest, Killed Coon.

Marietta Journal: Mr. J. E. Medley, who lives in the country, says he saw a lot of crows flying around, and in a tree he saw a crow's nest. He fired a shot from his gun into the nest, and down tumbled a big fat coon weighing twenty pounds.

A Thankful Editor.

Blakely Reporter: Senator Clay will please accept our thanks for a small "mess" of English peas, the first sent in this year. Jim Griggs is slow with his truck this season, but when he reads this item we shall expect him to come in with an armful or more.

A Chrysanthemum Farm.

Liberty County Herald: Mrs. H. G. Williams, whose home is near Johnston Station, has in all probability the largest and most varied collection of chrysanthemums in the county. In this collection is to be found over seventy varieties. Mrs. Williams is ably seconded by her husband in the culture of flowers of every description and in their grounds are to be found perhaps the greatest and most costly collection of flowers in the county. Mr. Williams says that his hobby is chrysanthemums and that he will not be satisfied until there are 200 varieties in his spacious gardens.

Complimentary to Col. McCurry.

The Elberton Star has the following concerning a well-known northeast Georgia attorney:

"The Star takes pleasure in telling about a compliment paid Hon. A. G. McCurry last Saturday morning. It was just before he left for his home that one of our foremost citizens and a member of the jury in the case against the insurance company, in telling him goodby, said: 'I want to congratulate you for the ability, fairness and courtesy with which you conducted your case from beginning to end. You won the esteem of every member of the jury.' This is one of the roses along the rugged professional journey. Mr. McCurry won every case he had in court."

Preachers' Sons.

Winder Democrat: In defense of preachers' sons, a clipping from The Church Economist notes several Georgia families of preachers, five Quillians, all pastors of Methodist churches in Georgia; five Cooks, five Eakes, three Englands, three Pierces, three Branches, all of them (of the same name) closely related. There are in the North Georgia conference 300 preachers, a large per cent of whom are sons or grandsons of preachers. Eleven of the nineteen preachers in the Athens circuit are sons of preachers; and in every line of public life preachers' sons have been notably prominent in Georgia. Religious influence has not been harmful, nor preachers been careless of family training.

The Country Weekly and Its Editor.

Albany Herald: The editor of the country weekly is sometimes a rather small potato, but more frequently he wields a powerful influence and is an individual of acknowledged importance in the community where he lives and labors. Country weeklies, with rare exceptions, are faithful mirrors of the constituency they serve. Find a community where thrift, industry, public spirit and morality prevail and the chances are that the weekly newspaper published there is a good one—live, clean, progressive, up to date and worthy of confidence. Occasional exceptions only prove the rule.

The country editor and the country newspaper are institutions of too long standing to be lightly laid on the shelf, and, despite the enterprise of modern metropolitan newspapers and the facility of modern mails, they are with us for long years to come.

Fortune for Tennessee Claflin.

London, March 12.—The estate of Sir Francis Cook, the husband of Tennessee Claflin, who died February 17th, was sworn today at £1,600,000 ($8,000,000).

IT IS FREE CUBA WITHOUT THE COALING STATIONS

HAVANA, MARCH 9.—(Special correspondence.)—"Viva Cuba libre, sin las carboneras!" ("Hurrah for free Cuba without the coaling stations!")

The newsboys and street gamins as they haunted the calles last night caught up this slogan, and were listened to with approval by their elders. The people of Cuba are by a large majority opposed to giving, selling or leasing land for coaling stations to the United States. The other demands made by the American government upon Cuba are not so objectionable in the popular mind. The average Cuban is not affected by limitation of the island's debt creating powers, for he is sublimely indifferent to great financial problems. The provision prohibiting any governmental act that shall limit the independence of Cuba sounds well to the patriotic ear of the native, and he agrees to that all right. "No foreign government shall be permitted to find lodgement on Cuban soil." "Ha!" exclaims Don Juan to Don Jose, "that's right."

"But what's this?" Then there dawns an idea upon the subtle, slippery, suspicious mind of the man who ever since the beginning of the occupation by the Americans has had his eye upon the license of political speculation to begin when the Americans shall have withdrawn their power from the island. "Three coaling stations! Why, that means that the United States will never entirely withdraw from Cuba, and our Patria will never be absolutamente libre." Then he rises in his puny wrath and says: "We will drive the Americano from our fair land as we drove the hated Spaniard." And this is all gospel truth; I hear it every day.

A government official told me two days ago that his agents are bringing him daily reports that indicate a movement which, unless checked, will end in an outbreak. The streets are full of rumors, and the Cubans talk openly of armed resistance. Senor Salvador Cisneros, in his unguarded defiance to the United States made in the convention hall a few days ago, struck a spark that is growing into a flame.

There is a proposition much talked of during the past twenty-four hours of asking some foreign government to act as arbitrator between Cuba and the United States. This appeals to many people who, although as bitterly anti-American as their more-headstrong compatriots, are aware of the futility and disaster of opposing the demands of the United States by force. It would be a move entirely in keeping with Latin diplomacy, and would, in the opinion of its advocates, put Uncle Sam in a hole, for it appears fair enough on its face.

Secret sessions of delegates to the constitutional convention are being held in the back room of the Marti theater, the building where the convention meets. The suggestions by the United States of terms of international relations, which were so lightly rejected by the commission appointed to consider the subject, have been presented again with the aided weight of congressional action, and the same gentlemen have been appointed again to consider them in the new light shed upon American intentions. It all looks so different now that the congress has peremptorily shut off any discussion of the subject. Two of the prominent figures of the committee are Diego Tamayo, secretary of state and government, and Juan Gualberto Gomez, editor and orator at large. Senor Tamayo is a conservative and dignified white man—one of the class who, if in control of Cuba's affairs, would act for her best interests, and he is in favor of acceding to American demands. Senor Gomez has African features, kinky hair and is short and squat in figure. As he moves about the convention hall he reminds one irresistibly of a darkey doctor at a cake walk. Gomez is in favor of shedding blood—anybody's blood—rather than yield to the tyrannical exactions of the Yankee. In commenting upon the presence of these two opposing individualities on the "relations committee," La Lucha remarks editorially: "We are in the hands of God!" and adds that it is to be hoped wisdom will govern the members of the committee in reconsidering the question.

POLITICAL AND PERSONAL AT THE STATE CAPITOL

The disbarment order against the Illinois Life Insurance Company has been lifted, and the licenses in Georgia now held by that company will not be forfeited. The removal of this disbarment is the result of finding of the semi-annual statement of the company attached to a statement forwarded to the comptroller instead of the governor.

Yesterday morning a telegram from Chicago was received by Comptroller Wright stating that the report of the Illinois Life had been sent to him instead of Governor Candler. Upon investigation the semi-annual statement was found attached to another statement in the office of the comptroller. This fact was reported to the governor and the order of disbarment stopped.

During the morning Comptroller Wright mailed the presidents and agents of all of the other six companies, debarred by failure to send semi-annual reports, a letter notifying them of their forfeiture of licenses and rights to do business in the state during the present year.

A copy of the letter is as follows:

I am officially advised by his excellency, the governor, under date of March 11th, that you have failed to file your semi-annual statement for the six months ending December 31, 1900, as required by law; and by reason of such failure to file said statement the company's right to do business for the current year has been forfeited. No license to your company or its agents to do business in this state for this year can be issued by this department.

Any attempt to do business in this state on the part of your company will be in violation of the law and punishable under the laws of the state.

The companies to which it was mailed are:

National Life Insurance Company, of Washington, D. C.; Georgia Mutual Aid Association, United States Benefit Association of Atlanta, Western Mutual Life Association of Chicago, and the Frankfort Accident and Marine of New York.

An order recently issued by Governor Candler honoring the requisition of the governor of Alabama for H. B. Maddox, of Cuthbert, Ga., who was charged with having committed forgery at Dothan, Ala., was yesterday revoked, and an order giving Maddox his freedom issued.

Attorneys for Maddox appeared before the governor and stated to him that their client was charged with forging the name of E. L. Edmondson & Bro. to a check, which was given in payment for certain cotton bought by the said Maddox for Edmondson & Bro., whose agent he was at Dothan. It was further shown that Maddox had a power of attorney to sign the name of the Edmondson company to checks and that the effort to prosecute him was only at attempt to collect money.

After examining the testimony, the order honoring the requisition, which had been issued before Maddox had presented his side of the case, was revoked by Governor Candler and the following order releasing Maddox issued:

Whereas, on the 8th day of February, 1901, his excellency, the governor of the state of Alabama, made requisition upon the governor of Georgia for one H. B. Maddox, charged with forgery in Henry county, Alabama, which requisition was duly honored on the 20th day of February, 1901, and a warrant issued to J. E. Holmes, agent, authorizing him to receive and convey to the said state of Alabama the said H. B. Maddox, and

Whereas, it has been made to appear that the prosecution is for the purpose of collecting a debt, it is therefore

Ordered, That the extradition warrant issued on the 20th day of February, 1901, to J. E. Holmes, agent, for the said H. B. Maddox, be and the same is hereby revoked.

Governor Candler yesterday issued orders offering two rewards of $200 each for the apprehension of an unknown person who committed murder in Marion county last week, and for the capture of John Timms, charged with having committed an assault with attempt to rape in Gordon county in April, 1896. The following are copies of the orders:

Whereas, official information has been received at this department that on the 25th day of February, 1901, in the county of Marion, some unknown person committed homicide upon the person of J. B. Walker, and escaped, it is therefore

Ordered, That the secretary of state record and issue a proclamation offering a reward of $200 for the apprehension and delivery of said unknown person to the sheriff of Marion county, with evidence sufficient to convict.

The second order was as follows:

Whereas, official information has been received at this department that on the 10th day of April, 1896, in the county of Gordon, one John Timms committed an assault with intent to rape, and made his escape and is now a fugitive from justice, it is therefore

Ordered, That the secretary of state record and issue a proclamation offering a reward of $200 for the apprehension and delivery of the said John Timms to the sheriff of Gordon county, with evidence sufficient to convict.

A charter was yesterday issued to the Sea Island bank, of Statesboro, by Secretary of State Phil Cook. The bank is capitalized at $25,000 and has for its president J. A. Brannon, one of the most prominent men in the little city.

An application for charter has been filed with Secretary of State Phil Cook by the Bowen Banking Company, of Fitzgerald, Ga. The law of the state requires an application for charter to be advertised thirty days before same can be issued, and this will be complied with before any action is taken with the application.

It is probable that a meeting of the prison commission will be held next Thursday. All the members of the commission are absent from the city at present, but they have notified Secretary Yancey that they would be at their offices on Thursday. It is not known what cases will be decided by the commission, but it is thought several petitions will be considered

State Commissioner of Agriculture O. B. Stevens last night left Atlanta for Washington, where he has been requested to appear before the industrial commission appointed by congress to secure statistics regarding the industrial condition of the United States.

Commissioner Stevens left the city armed with volumes of statistics about the condition of Georgia and its numerous industrial qualities. He will be absent for several days, and will doubtless throw considerable light upon the state's condition that will open the eyes of the commission.

Comptroller General Wright yesterday addressed a letter to County Tax Collector Stewart asking that he make an investigation of the payment of taxes on the part of a number of local corporations, which the city claims is due for back taxes.

Mr. Stewart was requested to give the matter his early attention and to submit a report showing the amount of taxes paid by the different corporations the city is after, and to find out how far back the taxes have not been paid.

The corporations which it is claimed are due money are Southern Iron Car Company, Southern Freight line, Virginia and Alabama Coal Company, Express Coal Company, Alabama Stone, Coal and Lumber Company, Southeastern line. The amount they would be due the state cannot be determined until it is ascertained how many years back they have failed to make returns. The state can collect for all back time, while the city is limited to four years. Consequently it is thought the amount might be large.

ACCUSED OF MANSLAUGHTER.

Chicago Laundry Explosion Results in Arrest of Proprietor.

Chicago, March 12.—Formal charges of "involuntary manslaughter" were today entered against A. M. Doremus, manager of the Doremus laundry. The charges were entered with the consent of Mr. Doremus, who has been under nominal arrest since the explosion in his establishment. This action enabled him to regain his liberty by securing bondsmen in the sum of $10,000, which he promptly furnished. The hearing was set for March 22d.

A large force of men searched through the ruins today, but no bodies were found. One death has occurred among the survivors, making the total deaths nine.

BULLETS INSTEAD OF BREAD.

Rioters Are Fired On by Police and One Is Killed.

Madrid, March 12.—There were riots yesterday at Ripoll, province of Gerona. A number of groups paraded the town with banners inscribed "Justice for All!" and "Give Us Bread and Work!"

The windows of several stores and houses were shattered with stones, the police were greeted with showers of missiles and a shot was fired. The police fired a few shots in the air and then charged and dispersed one band of the rioters, but another composed of men and women attacked them desperately. One man was shot dead and three others were injured. A lieutenant and a policeman were wounded. Order has now been restored.

TO MAKE PLANS FOR CAMPAIGN

Citizens' Committee To Meet with Water Board Today.

WORKING FOR WATER BONDS

Names of Adverse Voters Will Be Ascertained and Efforts Concentrated Upon Them—New Members Added to the Committee.

The citizens' committee of thirty-five, of whom twenty-eight were appointed yesterday by the mayor, to conduct the fight in behalf of the water bonds between now and the election on March 20th, will meet with the board of water commissioners at the city hall at 3 o'clock this afternoon for the purpose of mapping out the plan of campaign.

The committee is going to strike where there is opposition to the bonds, and it is the object to canvass the registered voters for the purpose of ascertaining who are in favor of and who are opposed to the bonds. The committee will do this work both in person and through the use of the mails, and efforts will be concentrated upon those from whom an adverse reply is received, in order to bring as many as possible over to the water bonds.

At the meeting this afternoon the whole plan of campaign will be mapped out, and it is safe to say that for the next week some of the hardest electioneering will be done that the city of Atlanta has ever known. It will be done, however, purely in the interest of the city and not of any person, clique or faction.

At the meeting of the water board yesterday there were expressions of belief that the water bonds will be carried, but that it will require much earnest work on account of the usual apathy among many voters. The registration is much larger than was expected, and the outlook now is considered most gratifying.

New Committeemen Named.

Twenty-eight new members were added to the citizens' committee yesterday by Mayor Mims, making the total committee thirty-five, or five from each ward. The new committeemen are named in the following communication from Chairman W. D. Ellis to the mayor:

"Hon. Livingston Mims, Mayor, Atlanta, Ga.—My Dear Sir: At the request of the committee of citizens appointed by you to aid the board of water commissioners in bringing to the attention of the public the necessity for favorable action on the pending proposition to authorize the issue of $200,000 of bonds to improve and extend the system of waterworks, I beg to report that said committee took action favoring the increase of its membership by the appointment of four additional members from each ward to aid them in their deliberations and in their efforts to present the question to the registered voters of Atlanta.

"The said committee respectfully suggests as follows:

"From the first ward—V. O. Rankin, W. P. Anderson, W. O. Stamps, Rev. A. C. Ward.

"From the second ward—W. L. Tracy, Fred W. Cole, A. D. Adair, Thomas F. Corrigan.

"From the third ward—W. H. Patterson, W. S. Duncan, Wheeler Mangum, E. D. Davis.

"From the fourth ward—J. R. Dickey, Dr. C. E. Murphy, W. S. Thomson, J. Frank Beck.

"From the fifth ward—George Sims, John T. Pope, James Sharpe, John D. Simmons.

"From the sixth ward—Clarke Smith, T. L. Langston, W. L. Traynham, J. M. Alexander.

"From the seventh ward—G. J. Dallas, J. M. Stephens, E. V. Carter, W. R. Shropshire.

"Respectfully submitted,

"W. D. ELLIS,

"Chairman of the Sub-Committee."

Upon the communication Mayor Mims wrote as follows:

"Upon consideration of the above report, it is ordered that the above-named citizens be and they are hereby appointed on the committee, with the request that they accept and meet with the original committee upon request of the chairman.

"LIVINGSTON MIMS, Mayor."

The original committee was made up of the following: First ward, J. R. Smith; second ward, W. D. Ellis; third ward, George Scipio; fourth ward, John A. Miller; fifth ward, J. W. English; sixth ward, R. D. Spalding, and seventh ward, Hubert Culberson.

These committeemen will give much of their valuable time to the work in hand during the next week, and it is safe to say by next Wednesday every one of the registered voters will know and understand why the water bonds should pass.

In Olden Times.

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently overcome habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system. Buy the genuine, made by the California Fig Syrup Co.

May Tax Imported Grain.

London, March 12.—The Westminster Gazette says it hears there are rumors of imported grain being made to pay a portion of the budget and says it would take the form of the re-imposition of the shilling registration charge abolished by Mr. Lowe when he was chancellor of the exchequer.

POPE BROWN SQUARELY IN RACE FOR GOVERNOR

Railroad Commissioner Practically Opens His Campaign.

Resignation of Joseph M. Terrell as Attorney General Is Expected, as He Wishes To Be Unhampered.

Hon. J. Pope Brown, railroad commissioner, is squarely in the race for governor of Georgia in 1902.

There is no longer any doubt as to Mr. Brown's intentions. The Constitution has it upon the best authority that Mr. Brown is not only now in the race, but that he is making a quiet canvass of the state in his own interest as a candidate for the governorship.

Mr. Brown has been in frequent consultation with his friends during the last month or two and has at last reached a definite decision. To several of these friends he has stated that he has positively decided to enter the race, that he was going to work to make a canvass of the state, and that though it was too early now to make his formal announcement he would do so at the proper time. His announcement, therefore, will probably be forthcoming shortly.

The question as to just what course he should pursue has given Mr. Brown no little thought for several weeks past, and as he put it in talking with several of his friends:

"I feel as if it were now or never."

That being Mr. Brown's feelings with regard to the matter, and it being his ambition to become governor of the state, other things being equal, it is not unnatural that he should have decided as he has done—to enter the race.

Mr. Brown's friends have frequently in this connection referred to the fact that from a financial point of view at least, he is better situated as railroad commissioner, which pays a salary of $2,500 a year for six years, than he would be in the governor's office, should he succeed in getting there.

But Mr. Brown does not look at the matter from that point of view. He has made it clear to his friends that it is his ambition to be governor of the state, and that he does not consider the question from the financial standpoint.

Having entered the race, as he unquestionably has, it is more than likely that Mr. Brown will at an early date tender his resignation as a member of the railroad commission. Indeed this has already been rumored, but Mr. Brown has not yet given any intimation as to when he will take this step. It will probably be when he makes formal announcement of his candidacy.

Terrell May Soon Resign.

It is rumored around the capitol that Attorney General J. M. Terrell will soon resign that position for the purpose of entering actively into the canvass for the governorship.

It has been settled for some time that Mr. Terrell will be a candidate for governor. What work he has already done in his own interest in this connection has been of a quiet and purely personal nature, but his friends are well informed as to his attitude, and they know that he is going to make the race.



J. POPE BROWN.

He is now actively in the race for Governor against Attorney General J. M. Terrell and F. G. duBignon. Recently he was appointed railroad commissioner by Governor Candler to fill an unexpired term.

Not desiring to begin an active canvass for governor while he is still attorney general, Mr. Terrell's friends say that in a short time he will resign the office he now holds for the purpose of taking the field. It is not definitely known just when Mr. Terrell will take this step, but it is expected that he will do so just prior to or about the time of making formal announcement of his candidacy.

Mr. Terrell has been watching the situation carefully and closely, and he is pretty well informed as to how things stand in every quarter. He has had several conferences with his friends here and in other sections of the state, and he is now engaged in getting everything in shape so as to be able to enter at once upon an active canvass as soon as the proper moment arrives.

Mr. Terrell's resignation, when it comes, will create a demand for the office of attorney general, and it may be that the appointment that follows will have an interesting bearing upon the fight for that office in 1902.

duBignon at Thomasville.

Hon. F. G. duBignon, whose candidacy for the governorship is now a settled fact, has by no means been inactive of late. Reports have reached Atlanta that he has been busily engaged in conferences with his friends in south Georgia, and they are rallying to his support thus early in the campaign.

Mr. duBignon has spent the last two weeks at Thomasville. He has entirely recovered his health, and is in a position now to begin an active campaign without being hampered by physical disability. At Thomasville he has met many of his south Georgia friends, and it is understood they have been going over the situation carefully and thoroughly.

Since the organization of a duBignon club at Savannah, other towns in the southern part of the state are following suit, and before long there will be many duBignon clubs in that section. It is one of the objects of the duBignon club at Savannah to aid in the organization of similar clubs in every county in south Georgia, and the Savannahians will materially aid him in getting his campaign under way.

Many of the south Georgia papers have placed the name of duBignon at their masthead, and are already conducting an aggressive fight in his behalf. They are making a claim for him in behalf of south Georgia. That section of the state is anxious to secure the governorship, and that is one of the grounds upon which his friends there are already beginning to work.

Mr. duBignon will make his formal announcement at the proper time, and later will undoubtedly go upon the stump. The chances are that it will not be long before the formal announcements of the three candidates are made, and then the fight will be on in serious earnest.

WIRES WORKING IN POLICE ELECTION

Interest Is Centering in Selection of Chief of Police.

WHO WILL GET THE PLUM?

Force of Nearly Two Hundred Men To Be Chosen—Commissioners Will Be Besieged and Buttonholed for the Next Two Weeks.

The police commissioners are preparing for the biennial election of the police force which occurs March 20th. Nearly two hundred men are to be selected for the department, from the chief down to the hostlers.

It is believed that some twenty or twenty-five patrolmen will be dropped for one reason and another, and that there will be some important changes among the officers.

Interest, of course, centers in the election of the chief of police. Chief Manly stands for re-election. The three captains of the force are spoken of for the position, each having friends who are urging his claims.

If Chief Manly is not re-elected and none of the captains gets the plum, then the commissioners will go outside for a chief, and a number of names have been mentioned in this connection.

Dr. Fox, who is on the police board, has stated that he would accept the position if it is tendered him, but that he does not intend to make any canvass. It is understood, however, that the doctor's friends will do any canvassing that may be necessary.

The name of Major Kendrick is also mentioned and it is known that he would accept the position as soon as he returns to the city, if a majority of the board votes for him. He is expected to arrive in Atlanta about the first of June.

Captain Macon Spencer's name has also been mentioned, and so has ex-Councilman Sid Holland.

May Not Go Outside.

It is believed that a majority of the board of commissioners are in favor of taking a man from the department, if one can be found upon whom the board can harmonize.

Two years ago Major Kendrick was mentioned as a candidate and he had quite a strong backing, but the board was not in favor of taking an outside man, although the major was a police commissioner at the time, and Chief Manly was chosen.

If one of the captains is promoted to the position of chief, then a sergeant will go up one step and it is believed that Sergeant McCurdy will get the promotion.

Other vacancies may occur in the ranks of sergeants and there are already a number of candidates for any opening that might take place.

After Detective Department.

The detective department is said to be booked for a shaking up and it will not be surprising if there are some radical changes in that part of the police service. There is a sergeant and eight detectives who receive $75 a month, as much as is paid a sergeant.

There is some talk about the department being re-christened and the men called a special detail.

Over one hundred and fifty policemen, with wagon guards, drivers, custodian, and other officers will have to be elected.

All the members of the force desire re-election, and there are between three and four hundred outside men trying to squeeze into vacancies that may occur.

The commissioners are not talking much. It is requiring nearly all their time to receive callers who have some one they wish to be taken care of. For the next two weeks the members of the board will be besieged and button-holed by candidates and their friends.



SEABOARD AIR LINE SUED.

John W. Seals Asks $10,000 from the Road for the Loss of a Foot.

John W. Seals, through his attorneys, Lumpkin & Colquitt and Arnold & Arnold, yesterday filed suit in the city court against the Seaboard Air Line railway to recover $10,000 damages.

Seals claims in his petition that on January 30th of the present year he was crossing over the company's track near the Exposition Cotton Mills when he was run over by a passenger train of the defendant, running backward, and his foot cut off. He claims that the company was negligent, both in the speed of the train and in failing to check the speed. The suit is brought to the next May term of the city court.

For that "all run down" condition you need a good tonic and blood purifier like Hood's Sarsaparilla. It will make you strong, create an appetite and give you restful sleep.

Dixie Flyer to St. Louis and to Chicago.

Pullman sleeping cars through without change. Two trains daily via Western and Atlantic railway, Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway and Illinois Central railway.

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FAIR DIRECTORS MEET.

Will Close Deal for the Exposition Buildings.

THEY DISCUSS FAIR PLANS

Buildings at Piedmont Park Will Become Property of Fair Association—Long Fight Ended.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Southern Interstate Fair Association held yesterday morning arrangements were completed to purchase the exposition buildings at Piedmont park for the sum of $12,500. The trade will be closed immediately and within a short period the exposition plant will become the property of the fair association.

The directors present at the meeting, which was held in the chamber of commerce, were: Colonel W. A. Hemphill, J. Frank Beck, R. F. Maddox, J. W. Pope, H. H. Cabaniss, W. L. Cosgrove, Frank S. Ellis, Chief W. R. Joyner and F. J. Paxon.

Some discussion was devoted to the fair to be held in October and the various details relating to its management. The option that the fair association held on the building was ratified some days ago and the meetng held yesterday morning was for the purpose of putting the final seal of approval on the trade and arranging when and how the purchase money should be paid.

The exposition buildings are at present owned by the Exposition Park Company, or as it is commonly known the Amusement Company. When in the course of two or three days they pass into the hands of the fair association Atlanta will be assured a series of annual fairs and horse shows and the end of a long fight that has been made for the preservation of the property.

WIFE CHARGES DESERTION.

Mrs. Ada Taylor Enters Suit Against Her Husband, J. Q. Taylor, for Permanent Alimony.

Mrs. Ada Taylor, through her attorney, Edgar Latham, has filed suit in the superior court against her husband, J. Q. Taylor, for permanent alimony. The suit is based on the ground that Taylor has deserted his wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Taylor were married on December 21, 1892, and it is alleged that about a year ago Taylor deserted his wife and two children. Mrs. Taylor claims that he has contributed nothing to the support of herself and children since his desertion, but that she has made the support by her own toil.

The petition states that Mrs. Taylor has been informed that her husband is employed by the Seaboard Air Line railroad at a salary of $100 per month and she asks judgment for $100 attorneys' fees; also temporary alimony to the amount of $35 per month until the case is tried.

A SONG RECITAL.

Mrs. Corinne Moore-Lawson Sings at the Grand Tomorrow Night.

The song recital at the Grand opera house tomorrow evening by Mrs. Corinne Moore-Lawson, the celebrated soprano, is creating considerable interest in Atlanta musical circles. The members of the Atlanta Concert Association, under whose auspices she appears, and all lovers of good music have an unusual treat in store for them. Mrs. Moore is truly a real artist and a trained singer. The New York Times pays this tribute to her:

"Mrs. Lawson is indeed one of the most pleasing singers on the concert stage. Her voice is of excellent quality, and her production of it is generally commendable. She has a clean, unaffected style, which is singularly free from tawdriness or affectation."

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Solid vestibule trains, Nashville to Chicago, with elegant dining cars.
Pullman palace sleeping cars Atlanta to Chicago, through without change.
For tickets, etc., apply to C. B. Walker, ticket agent, union depot; J. A. Thomas, city ticket agent, No. 1 N. Pryor st.; S. L. Rogers, T. P. A., No. 8 Kimball house.

Get Ready for Spring Sewing.

It is high time you were preparing to do your spring sewing, and no time should be lost in getting a New No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine. You will find it the lightest running and most satisfactory sewing machine you ever handled. It is constructed on the most practical and scientific principles and is invaluable to any household. Will last a lifetime and is ornamental as well as useful. Get one for spring sewing. Office, 71 Whitehall.

COMPANY'S RETURN REFUSED

Southern Iron Car Company Wanted To Give in $500 to the City.

NOTICE GIVEN CORPORATIONS

This and Other Companies Must Pay Back Taxes or Executions Will Issue.

In accordance with the instructions of the finance committee of council, Tax Investigator J. L. Collier yesterday mailed notices of fi. fas. for four years' back taxes to the Southern Iron Car Company and the five other coal and car service corporations against whom they were issued. These corporations are given five days' notice of the fact that they are in default, and if they do not offer settlement by that time the tax investigator will go after them in person. Failure to pay then will be followed by execution and levy upon whatever property belonging to them can be found in the city.

The Southern Iron Car Company offered a return for taxation at the city assessors' office yesterday. The return was for $500, on office furniture, etc., in the Equitable building, but was refused by the assessors. The officials of the company did not say what action they would take, but it is understood they will resist the payment of the back taxes, even through all the courts, on the ground that their property being largely out of the state and practically all out of the city cannot be taxed here.

The Southern Iron Car Company, it is stated, owns more than 3,000 freight cars, of which 500 are leased to the Western and Atlantic railroad. Some are leased to the Georgia railroad and others to railroads in Georgia and other southern states. It is the intention of the city to collect taxes, if possible, on all this property on the ground that it is personal property and subject to taxation at the domicile or home office of the company, but the chances are that none of the money will be collected until after a hard fight in the courts.

WIDOWS WANT PENSIONS.

Judge Wilkinson Will Send 115 Applications to Commissioner Lindsey Today.

Ordinary Wilkinson will today send to Pension Commissioner Lindsey one hundred and fifteen applications of indigent widows of confederate veterans for pensions. The applications are for pensions under the act of last October, which gives a pension to widows, who were married prior to 1865.

The legislature appropriated $100,000 for the payment of these pensions and each of the widows is to receive $60 each. Judge Wilkinson has issued several hundred application blanks, and after they are properly filled out they will be forwarded to the pension commissioner.

IS CHARGED WITH PERJURY.

Will Crawford Arrested on Charge of Swearing Falsely in Trial of Will Evans at Gainesville.

Will Crawford, a well known young man about town, was arrested at his home yesterday by city detectives on a warrant from Gainesville, charging perjury.

The grand jury of Hall county indicted Crawford on the charge of swearing falsely at the trial of Will Evans, who was sentenced to seven years for the killing of Ed Mercke at Gainesville about a year ago. Crawford was a witness for Evans and testified that he saw the shooting and that it was in self-defense. It is said that Crowford was in Atlanta at the time of the killing.

Detectives have been looking for Crawford two weeks and they say he has been hiding out.

The prisoner states he has been at home all the while and was not in hiding.

"I am perfectly innocent," states Crawford, "and will be able to prove that I did swear the truth at Evans's trial."



The Hop and the Lily illustrate the difference between lard and WESSON ODORLESS COOKING OIL

A PURELY VEGETABLE PRODUCT.

Animal fat may carry disease with it and be unclean and very indigestible.

Wesson's Odorless Cooking Oil is pure, sweet and clean. It never becomes rancid. It goes twice as far as lard or butter!

Wesson's Salad Oil is far better value than the finest olive oil and has the same flavor. Ask your friendly grocer for it.

We Are Ready For You.

Our Spring Goods are coming in daily. We are prepared to show you the newest styles in

Neckwear, Shirts and Hats.

Our stock never fails to be complete in all departments, and no matter what man or boy wears, it can be found here.

This is a good time to turn your serious attention to

Spring Overcoats

We have the styles, the colors, the quality, and best of all the PRICE to suit you. If it's a heavy Coat you want, we can fit you and make it to your interest to buy it now, even if you don't wear it this season any more.

Children's Vestee Suits

Come and investigate the figures that we are putting these down at. They will astonish you.

EISEMAN BROS., MEN'S AND BOYS' OUTFITTERS..... 11, 13, 15, 17 WHITEHALL ST.

Diamonds....

On account of the war in South Africa and other influences, the price of Diamonds in all the markets has advanced very rapidly. In fact, the wholesale prices are higher now than the retail prices were, but, thanks to heavy buying, we can offer you your choice at almost the old figures. Our stock of Stones, both set and unset, is incomparably the most superb in the South ranging in size from the smallest to magnificent Diamonds, fit to grace a Crown. There's a world of "money-meaning" all in your favor, when you have the advantage of the old prices.

MAIER & BERKELE, 31 Whitehall St.

NEW ORLEANS.

FAVORITES IN POOR FORM; ONLY TWO CAPTURE MONEY

New Orleans, March 12.—Favorites were in poor form today and Dissolute and Coxswell were the only winners. The derby candidates who started in the handicap performed poorly and the race should not be taken seriously so far as they are concerned. The stewards have recommended the refusal of further entry of the horse Filibuster or of entries of Myers and Shank, his present owners. Summary:

FIRST RACE—Seven furlongs, selling: Helen Paxton, 118 (O'Brien), 20 to 1 and 8 to 1, won; Sam Lazarus, 120 (Van Dusen), 8 to 1 and 3 to 1, second; Woodtrice, 120 (Caywood), 8 to 1, third. Time 1:29. The Burlington Route, Grey John, Jack Adie, Ignis, Hazelnoor, Egalite and Blenheim also ran.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs, selling: Rosy Morn, 105½ (Landry), 12 to 1 and 4 to 1, won; Weidemann, 100 (Slack), 2 to 1 and 4 to 5, second; Zaza, 103 (Newcom), 15 to 1, third. Time 1:13⅘. Pauline J., Barney Saal, Poorlands, Chiffon, Four Leaf Clover and Lizzie Jackson also ran.

THIRD RACE—Seven furlongs, selling: Filibuster, 100 (Lyne), 15 to 1 and 6 to 1, won; Althea, 104 (Slack), 3 to 1 and 6 to 5, second; Lackman, 107 (Cochran), 15 to 1, third. Time 1:28¼. Windward, Jim Gore II, Annie Lauretta, Elmoran, Pantland, Fair Deceiver, Command, Lamity and Heroics also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Handicap, mile and an eighth: Dissolute, 105½ (Landry), 3 to 1 and 7 to 10, won; Sarilla, 98 (Slack), 9 to 1 and 4 to 1, second; Picador, 97½ (Brennan), 10 to 1, third. Time 1:54⅘. Henry Clay Rye, Major Mansir, Jessie Jarboe, Varro, Eda Riley, Silver Coin, Knight Banneret also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Mile and a half, selling: Leon Ferguson, 108 (Callahan), 10 to 1 and 3 to 1, won; Bert Davis, 100 (Cochran), 5 to 2 and 4 to 5, second; Sir Fitzhugh, 107 (Landry), 6 to 5, third. Time 2:35½. Governor Boyd, False Lead, Little Boy Blue, Grey Dog and The Planet also ran.

SIXTH RACE—One mile, selling: Cogswell, 104 (Walsh), 4 to 5 and 2 to 5, won; Janowood, 98 (Slack), 5 to 1 and 8 to 5, second; Gray Dally, 105 (Alarie), 7 to 1, third. Time 1:42. George Arab, Fleche d'Or, Madeline C., Irving Mayor, Juanette, Georgie Gardner and Duke of Bohemia also ran.

Entries at New Orleans for Today.

First Race—Six and a half furlongs, selling: Sue Johnson, 101; Lady Contrary, 103; Cordialis, Annie Lauretta, 104; Lauretta, 105; Thurles, 109; Dousterswivel, 109; Texas Tom, 112; Goebel, 115.

Second Race—Four and a half furlongs, two-year-olds: Tamborine II, Aretas, 103; Blue Ridge, 108; Lou Woods, 111; Ardita, 118; Tenny F., (Imp. Ornus-Sewing Girl), 108.

Third Race—Handicap, steeplechase, short course: Harve B., 132; Divertisemnt, 133; Zufalling, 134; Torreon, 135; Seidenbach, 137; Miss Ransom, 139; Dick Furber, 144; Donation, 149.

Fourth Race—One mile, handicap, three-year-olds: Egyptian Prince, 95; Empress of Beauty, 96; Kenova, 98; Sentry, 100; Cluster, 114; Wild Pirate, 115.

Fifth Race—Mile and a sixteenth, selling: Little Sallie, 92; King Bermuda, Defender II, Linden Ella, 98; Belle Simpson, 99; Henry of Franstamar, Blocker, Locust Blossom, Bequeath, 105; Trebor, 107; Goodale, 108; Beans, 109.

Sixth Race—Three-quarters of a mile: Lelia Barr, Watita, Dorothy Lee, Kid, Amoroso, Enjoy, Virgie d'Or, Velma Clark, Cherries, Lightning Flash, 102; Masterful, 104; Hampshire, 107.

AT TANFORAN.

SANTA LUCIA, AT 15 TO 1, GIVES TALENT AN UPSET

San Francisco, March 12.—The track at Tanforan had dried out and good time was made in some of the races today. Two of the events resulted in close finishes. Isaline and Seide gained victories by narrow margins. Santa Lucia, 15 to 1, upset calculations in the first event by beating The Barrier and leading all the way. The steeplechase resulted in a good contest with Eva Moe beating Periwig by less than a length. Weather fine. Summary:

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs, selling: Santa Lucia, 103 (Burlingame), 15 to 1, won; Foul Play, 110 (Wedderstrand), 7 to 1, second; Parmenion, 112 (O'Connor), 1 to 2, third. Time, 1:15⅘. Favorita, Formatus, Frank Duffy ran.

SECOND RACE—Three furlongs: Rory Ough, 118 (Thorpe), 8 to 5, won; ZIFI, 115 (Dominick), 9 to 2, second; Snooze, 108 (Henry), 10 to 1, third. Time, :36⅘. J. V. Kirby, San Luition, Silva Cruse, Quadra, Resin and Sileshan ran.

THIRD RACE—Steeplechase, short course, about two miles, purse: Eva Moe, 128 (Cairns), even, won; Periwig, 153 (Worthington), 9 to 5, second; Tom Sharkey, 120 (Bennett), 12 to 1, third. Time, 3:58⅘. The Californian and Granger ran.

FOURTH RACE—One mile, selling: Haviland, 105 (Dominick), 1 to 2, won; Bogus Bill, 108 (Dominick), 1 to 2, won; Lavator, 109 (See), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:43¼. Fondo, Lady Meddlesome, Birdie Stone ran.

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs, selling: Isaline, 106 (Henry), 7 to 10, won; Hermoso, 111 (Dominick), 10 to 1, second; Handicapper, 111 (Burns), 5 to 2, third. Time, 1:14½. Espirando, Tola, Pearl ran.

SIXTH RACE—Seven furlongs, selling: Seide, 110 (Henry), 3 to 5, won; Benson Caldwell, 110 (O'Connor), 7 to 5, second; Artena, 107 (Thorpe), 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:30⅘. Cantinus, Grayletter ran.

Entries at Tanforan for Today.

First Race—Six furlongs: St. Anthony, Letiger, 107; McAlbert, Pat Murphy, Dunboy, Sweet William, 110; Sweet Voice, Lady Maud, 105; Valencienne, Faunette, Amelia Fonso, 108.

Second Race—Three and one-half furlongs: Legal Maxim, 109; Lapidus, Sir Claus, Dr. McNutt, Pepper Sauce, 110; Lady Bird, Contestant, 107; Remele, 105.

Third Race—Mile: Rufalba, 104; Rapido, Sidelong, 106; March Seven, Diomed, 107; Onyx, Catastrophe, Limelight, 111; Talma, 110.

Fourth Race—Seven furlongs: Toah, 101; Ada N., 99; Redwald, Tuthill, Dr. Cave, 115.

Fifth Race—Five and one-half furlongs: Illiuon, Marcy, 104; Bonnie Lissak, Cushion, Commuter, 107; Rio de Altar, Branze Wing, 112; Bard of Avon, 108.

Sixth Race—Mile and seventy yards: Royal Prize, Rey del Bandidos, 111; Artilla, 105; Sir Kingston, 107; Ostler Joe, 114; Owensboro, 110; McNamara, 107; Macy, 114.

AT OAKLAND.

THE BUFFOON, AT 40 TO 1, GALLOPS HOME IN FRONT

San Francisco, March 12.—Weather at Oakland fine; track heavy.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs, selling: Bernota, 106 (Ransch), 11 to 5, won; Montallade, 103 (Mounce), 9 to 5, second; Osmond, 115 (Howell), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:16⅘. Follow Me, Mecorito, Invictus, Cavanaugh ran.

SECOND RACE—Five furlongs, selling: Modwena, 103 (Kelly), 4 to 1, won; I Don't Know, 105 (E. Matthews), 20 to 1, second; Fidel Youlin, 100 (Mounce), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:04. Pilot, Montanus, Uncadeau, Canejo, Jack McCabe ran.

THIRD RACE—One-half mile, for two-year-olds: Dr. Scharff, 110 (Mounce), 3 to 1, won; Jack Tyrrell, 110 (Ranch), 12 to 1, second; Barklyite, 100 (Logue), 5 to 1, third. Time, 0:52. Estado, Brunswick, Teddy Marks and Golina ran.

FOURTH RACE—Six furlongs, Owners' handicap: Frank Bell, 100 (Mounce), 3 to 2, won; Lennep, 95 (Ransch), 9 to 5, second; Meehanus, 97 (E. Matthews), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:17⅘.

FIFTH RACE—One mile and fifty yards, selling: Norford, 108 (Mounce), 6 to 5, won; My Gypsy, 103 (Ransch), 5 to 2, second; Uarda, 103 (Fallehy), 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:50. Imperious, Morellito, Jennie Reid, Jim McCleevy ran.

SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs, selling: The Buffoon, 117 (Hennesy), 40 to 1, won; Hagerdon, 107 (E. Matthews), 9 to 2, second; Scallywag, 106 (Mounce), 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:18½. Darlene, Quiz II, Irate, Vassal, Skip Me and Flatterer ran.

OAKLAND entries for today:

First Race—Half mile, two-year-olds, selling: Monastic, Botany, Irma A., 115; Flatterer, Postbell, Isar, 110; Legato, 113.

Second Race—One and one-eighth miles, selling: Barney F., 99; Imperious, 106; Ringmaster, Donator, Don Luis, 103; Kastaine, Alicia, 101.

Third Race—One and one-sixteenths miles, selling: Scotch Plaid, 109; Morellito, 110; Billy Lyons, Gold Barge, 92; Herculean, 107; Vassal, 103.

Fourth Race—Two miles, three-year-olds and upward: El Mido, Locochee, 108; Dr. Marks, Evirato, 109; The Bobby, 102; Bangor, 111.

Fifth Race—Seven furlongs, selling: Sea Lion, Horton, 113; Loving Cup, 108; Boundlee, 107; Flamero, 110; Opponent, 105.

Sixth Race—Futurity course, selling: Romany, 105; Skip Me, 92; Rinaldo, 110; Follow Me., Parcifical, 94; Garter Line, Peace, 108; Maydine, 104; Loconomo, 103; Nullah, 104; Quiz II, 97.

NEW CURE FOR ALL WHO HAVE

FITS

If you suffer from Epilepsy, Fits, Falling Sickness, St. Vitus's Dance, or Vertigo, have children, relatives, friends or neighbors that do so, or know people that are afflicted, my New Treatment will immediately relieve and PERMANENTLY CURE them, and all you are asked to do is to send for my FREE TREATMENT and try it. It has CURED thousands where everything else failed. Will be sent in plain package absolutely free, express prepaid. My illustrated Book, "Epilepsy Explained," FREE by mail. Please give name, AGE and full address. All correspondence professionally confidential.

W. H. MAY, M D.
94 Pine Street. New York City.

For Croup use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

R. C. DeSAUSSURE,
Real Estate Loans and Investments.
24 South Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

JULIUS R. WATTS & CO.
JEWELERS.
7 West Alabama Street.
Cash Paid for Old Gold and Silver.

C. H. GIRARDEAU & CO.,
24 Walton, Prudential Building.

$775 CASH will buy 47x135 to alley, Loyd street, near Bass.

$950 CASH will buy a corner lot on Capitol avenue, just beyond Georgia avenue. Two bargains which should sell at once.

C. H. Girardeau & Co.,
24 Walton st., Prudential bldg.

MATRIMONIAL.

DR. EDMONDSON'S Tansey Pennyroyal and Cotton Root Pills cures suppressed menstruation; must not take during pregnancy, as mishap will follow. Mail 50c for trial box. Frank Edmondson & Bro., manufacturing chemists, 14 S. Broad st., Atlanta, Ga. 2-2-6m

STORAGE.

SECURITY Warehouse Co.—Storage of all kinds; separate rooms for furniture. Foundry st., W. & A. R. R. Tel. 1956. 2 calls

FOUND.

IT SAVES time, labor and trouble to have your circular letters printed in fac-simile of your typewritten letters. We can do the work to your entire satisfaction. In fact, you can't tell the difference. Give us a trial and let us convince you of this fact. Foote & Davies Co., 65 E. Alabama St.

TRY a ton of our clean Forked Lump Coal, at $5.00 per ton. Stove Wood, $1.00 per load. Kelley Coal & Ice Co., 'phone 894. Coal scuttles free.

FOR RENT—Rooms.

TWO second floor connecting rooms adjoining bathroom, to rent to couple without children; situated in a good neighborhood and convenient to three car lines. Apply 270 Houston street, near Jackson.

WATCHES.

WATCHES CLEANED, 50c; mainsprings, 50c, warranted; don't confound these prices with incompetence. "Boley," 141 Peachtree. 3 10 1w

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES.

WE HAVE TYPE that is the fac-simile of the face of any typewriter, so we are better prepared to print circular letters than any house in the city. We can print them so you cannot tell the difference of the printed and the typewritten, unless you are an expert. Foote & Davies Co., 65 E. Alabama street.

BOOKS.

BOOKS—Redpath's History of the World, 9 vols., $15; ten thousand other second hand standard books. Call and examine our stock. J. T. Doonen, 124 Peachtree. 3-9-1m

BOARDERS WANTED.

GOOD ROOMS and choice table board for a few young men at $4 per week, 134 Ivy.

MRS. E. A. CURTIS has assumed charge of The Guardien, No. 50 Houston St. Parties desiring rooms can apply at once. 2-24 sun wed 1m

GENTLEMEN or couples for delightful rooms in north side home; references. 22 W. Harris street.

BOARD WANTED.

YOUNG COUPLE, no children, desire board in private family, north side; references exchanged. Reply, giving terms, Jack, care Constitution.

WANTED—Furnished Houses.

GENTLEMAN and wife will care for furnished house during summer for rental. Reliable, respectable; references. Address Virginia, Constitution.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

YOU WILL BE delighted with the display of choice vegetables at Wilkerson & Bro., 77 Peachtree St.

ARCHITECTS, contractors, supply dealers, insurance agents and other business men will find our "Daily Construction Bulletin" and "Weekly Construction Sheet" invaluable in securing news in advance of all other sources from the southern states. Southern Press Clipping Bureau, Austell building, Atlanta, Ga. tf

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THE MERCHANT nowadays who advertises and does not illustrate his advertisement with cuts is not in it. His competitor will soon outstrip him in the race for trade. Write the Southern Engraving Company Constitution building, Atlanta, Ga., for rates and information.

ALL TIME AND LABOR saving improvements are welcomed in this busy day of ours. We can save you both on printing those circular letters just like your typewriter does. Best facilities in the city for doing so. Foote & Davies Co., 65 E. Alabama St.

YOU HAVE never advertised very much, you say. If you have not you will not; times and conditions are rapidly changing in the south, and it is "the early bird that catches the worm." The Southern Engraving Co., Constitution building, Atlanta, Ga., will furnish cuts at very low prices. Write them.

EVERYTHING in the art of engraving made on the shortest possible notice. We pride ourselves upon the promptness with which we execute orders. When we promise you your work you get it at the promised time, and that means a lot. Southern Engraving Co., Constitution building, Atlanta, Ga.

IF IT'S GOOD we can reproduce it for you. If you want original illustrations we can make them for you. Anything known in the art of engraving promptly executed. Newspaper illustrations a specialty. Southern Engraving Co., Constitution building, Atlanta, Ga.

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THE BEST zinc etchings made in this country are furnished by the Southern Engraving Company, Atlanta, Ga. Write for prices.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

LUSCIOUS strawberries, fancy tomatoes and Florida beets at Wilkerson & Bro., 77 Peachtree St.

FOR SALE—One large oak roll top desk, $15; one Yost typewriter, $25; both as good as new. F. W. Beers, 43 Edgewood avenue.

DRAY HARNESS, 2 light buggy harness, fine Kentucky man's saddle, all second-hand; must go at once at some price. Call at 119 Whitehall st. 3 10 12 14

WE HAVE to offer a large lot army tents from $3 to $9 each in all sizes. Also a large stock of new and second-hand whisky flasks and bottles which we can save you money on. Atlanta Metal and Bottle Co., scrap iron and metal dealers, 342-348 Decatur St., Atlanta, Ga. Phone 1109. 2-17-1mo.

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ALL KINDS of second-hand furniture bought, sold and exchanged; cash or installments. Warnock, 43 West Mitchell. 3 5 1mo

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TRY a ton of our clean Forked Lump Coal, at $5.00 per ton. Stove Wood, $1.00 per load. Kelley Coal & Ice Co., 'phone 894. Coal scuttles free.

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FINE carriage and buggy harness, ladies' and gents' saddles, lot lap robes 25 per cent off. 119 Whitehall st.

FORTUNES are being made in the mail order trade, advertising and selling goods by mail; be your own employer; start anywhere on any amount of money you can spare, from $20 to $2,000 weekly is being made by others; our brochure gives valuable information; sent free for stamp. Sawyer Publishing Co., A 526 Temple Court building, New York city.

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CUTTERS and tailors learn cutting at home with A. D. Rude's "Great Modern System," $12.50 sent to the New York Cutting School, 1133-1137 Broadway, New York City, will place it in your possession, with box wood square and full information for self instruction. 3-10-13.

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A very small black and tan dog, either male or female, well bred. Answer J W C., care Constitution.

WALL PAPER.

WALL PAPER and room mouldings, all work guaranteed. J. M. Quick & Co., 29 E. Hunter and 45 S. Pryor. 'Phone 729.

WALL PAPER and room moldings, lowest prices and all work guaranteed. J. M. Quick & Co., 29 E. Hunter and 45 S. Pryor. 'Phone 729. 3-1w

FOR SALE—Horses, Carriages, Etc.

FOR SALE—One good mule, 6 years old, weighs 800 pounds; sound, $80. Address E., P. O. Box 188, city.

LOT lap robes, saddle cloths, carriage whips and job lot saddlery hardware 25 per cent off for quick sale at 119 Whitehall street. 3-10-12-14

LADIES' COLUMN.

LADIES—I positively guarantee Golden Seal; never failing female regulator, will relieve most obstinate cases of delayed periods in five hours; sent secure from observation, $1. Dr. Annie Fowler, 2741 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo. 3 3 sun wed 9t

MISCELLANEOUS.

BIRDS, tender meats and numerous good things to eat at Wilkerson & Bro., 77 Peachtree St.

ONE LIGHT Howe sewing machine, 1 strap creasing machine, lot strap wave wheels, half price, at 119 Whitehall st. 3 10 12 14

AN EXCELLENT Texas country location for physician. Residence $1,000, for sale. Desirable location. H. E. Vaughan, Wolfe City, Tex. 3-13—wed sun

WANTED—Salesmen.

WANTED—Good salesman to represent us; must reposit $50 to secure goods in trust; position is worth $100 a month. Address Robinson Co., 713 Jefferson St., Toledo, Ohio. 1-20-16t-sun-wed.

WANTED—Reliable traveling men to carry our line throughout the southern states; no competition; best line on the market; good commission paid to right party. Columbus Showcase Co., Columbus, Ga. 3-13—6t

SALESMEN wanted to sell our goods by sample to wholesale and retail trade. We are the largest and only manufacturers in our line in the world. Liberal salary paid. Address Can-Dex Mfg. Co., Savannah, Ga. 1-30 1y wed sun

WANTED—Agents.

CATHOLIC AGENTS—Outfit free. Men or women, town or country. Write at once. C. P. & L. Co., 334 Dearborn st., Chicago, Ill. 3-6 wed sun 8t

AGENTS WANTED—To sell to dealers, to canvass for a little hardware specialty that is taking Chicago by storm. J. R. Page & Co., 3255 Cottage Grove avenue, Chicago.

WANTED—First-class canvassers for Cram's Unrivaled Atlas, twentieth century edition; new maps, new census, new statistics, most complete, accurate and comprehensive work published in America; quickest seller issued in ten years; exclusive territory. Hudgins Publishing Co., Atlanta, Ga. tf.

MONEY TO LOAN.

SMALL LOANS made without real estate security. Atlanta Discount Co., 508 Temple Court. tf

WEYMAN & CONNORS, 825 Equitable building, have money to lend on city property at 5, 6 and 7 per cent. Money on hand for those desiring quick loans.

SALARIED PEOPLE and retail merchants furnished money without security; easy payments. Tolman, 524 Austell building. 5-3-12m

FARM LOANS a specialty; lowest rates; payments to suit. Come direct to W. P. Davis, attorney, 613 Temple Court.

STRAIGHT loans and monthly payment loans made on Atlanta real estate at lowest rates without commission. E. A. McCandless, Kiser Building.

BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate loans on improved Atlanta real estate at low rates. Second floor front Gould building.

MONEY TO LEND on real estate, stocks or bonds. Save money by seeing Equitable Loan and Security Company, first floor Gould building, before borrowing.

FOR RENT—Offices.

FOR RENT—Desk space in light, bright office in Equitable building to desirable party. Bell 'phone. Apply to 730 Equitable.

DANCING.

MISS MAUD STOKES, teacher, 113½ Whitehall St., lessons Mon., Tues., Thur. and Fri. evening. Children Tues., Fri. afternoons. 2-27 wed fri sun tf

HELP WANTED—Male.

PERPETUAL MOTION help wanted. Send stamp for reply. Box 3, Graham, Ala.

TWO (2) good all around trunkmakers at once. New York Trunk Store, New Orleans, La.

WANTED—Pupils to learn Telegraphy for railroad positions. Situations secured or money refunded. Day and night session. Southern Telegraph College, 117½ Whitehall. 2-27-1mo

YOUNG MEN WANTED to learn illustrating, bookkeeping or advertisement writing by mail. Tuition payable 60 days after position is secured. Mention course in which you are interested. Correspondence Institute of America, Scranton, Pa.

ALL TIME AND LABOR saving improvements are welcomed in this busy day of ours. We can save you both on printing those circular letters just like your typewriter does. Best facilities in the city for doing so. Foote & Davies Co., 65 E. Alabama St.

WHY NOT have that circular letter printed. We have the facilities for printing circular letters, so that an expert can hardly tell the difference. All you have to do is to fill in the name. Foote & Davies Co., 65 E. Alabama St.

HELP WANTED—Female.

WANTED—Two first-class milliners for out-of-town positions. Ernest L. Rhodes & Co.

WANTED—Ladies and gentlemen in every county for office work, clerkship, etc. Previous experience not necessary. Address Frank, Box 435, Nashville, Tenn. wed sun

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

WANTED—A lady of refinement and trustworthiness as teacher and companion for my little daughter, 11 years old, who has suffered from nervousness. Lady must be of amiable disposition, 25 to 35 years old. Send references and photo. Position permanent to right party. Salary $20 per month; everything free, including washing. If engagement is perfected will repay traveling expenses. Address Madam, P. O. box 144, Selma, Ala.

PERSONAL.

SWIFT'S PREMIUM Breakfast Bacon cannot be beat for the spring of the year. Wilkerson & Bro., 77 Peachtree St.

MORPHINE, opium, laudanum, cocaine and liquor habits permanently and painlessly cured at home. No detention from business; no inconvenience; action immediate; leaves system of patient in natural, healthy condition without desire for drugs. Cure guaranteed for $10. Write for particulars. Dr. Long & Co., Atlanta, Ga. Reference: Capital City National bank, Atlanta. 3-12—3mos

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.

The Latest Designs in

Fashionable Feminine Neckwear.



THE neckwear department is a center of irresistible fascination to the women who delight in stylish Ties and Stocks.

Innumerable examples of these dainty accessories of dress fill the cases in an alluring array. Neckwear designed for every occasion, from the simple wash tie to match the shirt waist to the most elaborate stock with which to add the finishing touch to the handsomest gown.

Neckwear from the greatest builders of finery for women. Lace, chiffon, ribbon, silk velvet, wash fabrics, etc., twisted and turned, and tied into the most captivating effects ever produced by those clever French designers.

John Forsythe Stocks.

The only display of Stocks in Atlanta from the famous designer of waists and collars, John Forsythe. These include only his very newest effects in Persian patterns of silk and new conceits in wash goods.

Silk stocks in handsome and novel designs of Persian silk, popular accompaniments of the silk waists..... 2.50

A group of fascinating wash stocks in several styles are ready; collars of pure white pique circled with little ties of white or colored Madras, as shown in cut..... 1.00

Crepe de Chine Ties in colors with self color silk dots and lace ends, at $1.50 and..... 1.75

The latest creations from Paris in soft Chiffon, combined with lace in the new novelties, such as the Sara Bernhardt medallions, embroidered in colored silk and studded with tiny gold beads..... 5.00

Dainty white Mull Ties, with daintily embroidered ends, at 25c, and in white or colors..... .50

Crepe de Chine Windsors in solid colors, polka dot or Persian plaid and Roman stripe effects, the best line we could select in the Tie market..... .50

Also a choice line in plaids and solid colors and polka dots..... .25

The automobile Stocks with stitched collar and Ties in polka dot patterns of blue, pink, Nile green, etc.; the ties are bound with narrow edge of silk and finished with rows of stitching in contrasting colors, 1.00

Still another line in silk polka dots, a little less elaborate, at..... .50

Crepe de Chine Ties in light blue, pink, white, corn and black, ornamented most charmingly with a little touch of color at the ends with Persian designs .. 1.75

These are also shown in wash materials with collars of white pique and tie of white Madras and harness buckle of gold..... 1.00

A captivating stock among the new ones is the "Golf Stock"—the collar of silk is encircled with a narrow silk tie of a contrasting color, fastening with a gold harness buckle..... 2.50

Crepe de Chine Ties in delicate shades, with ends handsomely embroidered with wreaths and tiny flowers. $1.50 and..... 1.75

Also in plain Crepe de Chine, solid color effects, with hemstitched ends..... 1.00

Crepe de Chine throws in soft pretty evening tints, soft, fluffy creations, smart things for over the head for evening wear. These are embroidered at the ends in silk Persian designs..... 7.50

Liberty Wash Scarfs of white with borders in shades of Nile green, blue, hello or pink, set on two rows of hemstitching..... 1.00

Liberty Scarfs, soft, pretty conceits in pink, blue, white and black..... 1.50

Persian Liberty Scarfs in captivating Persian designs, in brown, hello, old rose and blue upon white ground, modish things to wear about the neck with Foulards and Dimities, revived from our great-grandmother days..... 2.25

New assortment of dainty little turn-over Edges that are especially alluring; they are made in embroidery at 25c, in lace at 50c, 75c and $1.00; real rose point at $1.50, $2.25, $3.00 and..... 3.50

Also shown in ecru and white from 50c to..... 1.00

New Veils.

New designs in Spring Veiling are being shown in many combinations of net and dot; white and black Veils with cluster dots in contrasting or self colors, a line too varied and vast to describe; they range in price from 25c to..... 3.00

New Fans.

Little early for Fans, perhaps, but they are here with the other new things for spring. Fans for every occasion from the lowest price combination of bamboo and fiber paper to the exquisitely hand painted evening Fans. The cheaper Fans begin at 10c—10c, 15c, 25c, 35c up to..... .50

ARMED GUARD RELIEVED

Fear of Mob Attacking John Lowe Is Removed.

HAS BEEN IN MANY SCRAPES

It Is Believed That Mrs. Buchanan Has Positively Identified Lowe as Her Assailant.

The special guard armed with winchesters was not on duty at the police barracks last night. Yesterday morning the chief of police ascertained that there was no further fear of a mob attempting to get hold of John Lowe and he ordered the guard to return to their beats.

Chairman English, of the police board, had taken a hand in the affair, Sunday night he sent for Detective Lanford and told him that he wanted Lowe kept at the police barracks Monday, as there was danger of the negro being roughly dealt with if he was again seen on the streets. The chairman of the board instructed the detective not to allow the prisoner to leave the prison.

Lanford reported the matter to his sergeant and the result was that Lowe was kept in a cell Monday, although a telephone message was received stating that Mrs. Buchanan was ready and able to see the negro.

It was known Monday that the mob had congregated near the Buchanan residence, 95 Spring street, and it is very probable that if Lowe had left the police barracks he would not have returned there alive if Mrs. Buchanan had positively identified him.

So apprehensive were the police authorities that a mob was after Lowe that the special guard was ordered to the barracks and the rifles were cleaned and loaded. This guard remained on duty until a late hour. Three or four armed officers were at the barracks until yesterday morning.

As has been stated in The Constitution, it is now believed that Mrs. Buchanan has identified Lowe and that she believes he is the negro who entered her home two weeks ago.

The negro is at the police barracks, but there is no special armed guard in the prison, as it is believed there is no further danger of a mob trying to get hold of him.

Last night Mr. L. W. Scoville called at the police barracks and identified Lowe as the negro who robbed the Aragon hotel several times. He told the police that he intended to prosecute Lowe and would take out a warrant this morning.

Lowe has been in all sorts of scrapes and has served a sentence for robbery.

MEETING OF WATER BOARD.

Considered Improvements at Station No. 2 and Main for Highland Avenue.

The water board held a brief special session yesterday afternoon and submitted the question of new grate bars and other improvements at station No. 2 to the committee on finance and the superintendent.

The matter of the extension of the water main on Highland avenue east of the Boulevard was referred to the pipe committee with power to act. Councilman Garrett, of the fourth ward, appeared before the committee and urged that the extension be made.

The cemetery committee of council held a meeting yesterday, but transacted no business of importance.

THREE NEW INSPECTORS.

J. W. Veal Has Been Appointed Night Watchman at the City Hall.

G. W. Toney, W. S. Milner and George Bloodworth have been appointed city sanitary inspectors by the board of health in place of Willis King, W. H. Coppage and J. E. Buchanan, recently discharged. The appointees will begin their work on Friday. The resignations of the discharged inspectors have not yet been handed in.

J. W. Veal took charge last night as the night city hall watchman. He was appointed to the position by the public buildings and grounds committee. Veal was at one time watchman at the Kimball house, has been connected with the public works department and has served as a policeman.

GOLD SEAL

"SPECIAL DRY." "BRUT."

Champagne

America's Best



Made by the French process from the choicest grapes grown in our own vineyards, excels any American wine and equals any imported.

Why pay twice as much for foreign labels?

GOLD SEAL is sold everywhere and served at all leading clubs and cafes.

Beware of carbonated charged wines sold as champagne.

URBANA WINE CO., Urbana, N.Y.
Sole Makers.

SUNDAY LEAGUE WILL BE FORMED TO FIGHT SUNDAY DESECRATION

Refusal of Grand Jury To Act on Request of Ministers To Result in the Formation of a Sunday League Here.

THE crusade against Sunday desecration in Atlanta, inaugurated by the Ministers' Evangelical Association, will in all probability be prosecuted by a Sunday league. Plans for such a league will be presented to the ministers' association at its next regular meeting, and if the league is organized a hotly contested legal battle will probably be the result.

The refusal of the grand jury to acquiesce in the request of the ministers and investigate the Sunday law violations has not put a stop to the movement and if the proposed league is formed the crusade will be waged with renewed energy. It is proposed that the league shall not be composed of ministers alone, but its membership is to comprise business men and others who are desirous of using their efforts to secure the enforcement of the Sunday law.

The matter will be presented to the ministers' association by Rev. Edward Thompson, LL.D., manager of the American Sunday League. Rev. Mr. Thompson is well known in Atlanta, he having practiced law here a short time ago. He gave up his law practice here to accept his present position, and he is now devoting his time and energy to reformation, as relates to the enforcement of the Sunday law.

Dr. A. R. Holderby, chairman of the committee on Sabbath desecration of the ministers' association, has received a letter from Mr. Thompson stating that he will be in Atlanta the latter part of this month and he will present his plans for a league to the ministers when they meet the first Monday in April.

Mr. Thompson travels about over the country organizing Sunday leagues, and he recently organized a league in Richmond. He was in Savannah when he communicated his intention of visiting Atlanta. It is stated that a number of such leagues have been organized in the west.

TECH BENEFIT WILL BE GIVEN FRIDAY EVENING

With the date of production near at hand, the dramatic performance for the benefit of the Technological Association has assumed a shape that guarantees a smooth performance. The performance is set for the night of March 15th at the Grand opera house and the sale of seats has been of most satisfactory proportions. Already a substantial profit for the Techs is assured and the result will be that the athletic body of the school will be in a better financial condition this year than ever before.

Boxes have been taken by the Tech fraternities, the faculty and by some of the most prominent people of this city, who in this way wish to further college sports in this city. The play, "Who Kissed My Wife?" is by Jack Futrell, an Atlantian, and will be the third he has produced in this city within a short while.

Many of the best amateur actors in the city and in the Tech school will be called into service in the presentation of "Who Kissed My Wife?" among them Mrs. Frank Pearson, Miss Marion Hitt, Edgar Neely, Miss Gertrude Owsley, Mrs. Emma Moreland and Mrs. Jack Futrell. From the Tech school several boys will take part—Weldon Henley, Paul Norcross, Sidney, Ryals and Guy Cole, president of the athletic association.

"Who Kissed My Wife?" is in four acts, and is a comedy of the rapid kind. Its plot consists of a series of incidents arising out of a natural mistake of a man who believes that he has seen another man kissing his wife.

CHARITY BURIES A WOMAN.

Medical Colleges Were About To Claim the Body of Mamie Howard, Young White Woman.

The body of Mamie Howard, a young white woman, which has been at W. H. Meyer & Co.'s undertaking establishment since last Thursday, was turned over to two ladies last night for burial.

The woman died at No. 5 Johnson street, and as there was no one to bury her she was sent to the undertaker's. The state law made the body a subject for the medical colleges unless it was claimed for burial.

It is not believed that Mamie Howard was the woman's right name, and there is evidence of her having come from Athens. A number of people who had lived in Athens viewed the body, but it was not identified.

Undertaker Meyer stated last night that he did not know who it was claimed the body.

"They simply told me that they would pay for the funeral and see that the woman was properly buried," said the undertaker.

This will save the woman from the scalpel of science, and charity will give her a grave.

GETS A FIRST VERDICT.

Jury Finds in Favor of George Waters in Divorce Suit Yesterday.

George Waters was granted a first verdict in a suit for divorce in the superior court yesterday. The defendant in the case is Mrs. Maud Waters and her husband charges that she deserted him.

It seems that Waters left his home for his work one morning and some time later his wife told her mother that she was going up town. When Waters returned home he found his wife missing, and after becoming convinced that it was her intention to desert him, he filed a suit for divorce. Waters was represented by Attorney Harvey Hill. No defense was offered and Mrs. Waters did not appear in the court room.

Late Fire Makes Big Blaze.

Fire destroyed a negro house on Ashby street last night about 11 o'clock. The flames lit up the cloudy sky for miles around and it looked from a distance as if the whole of the western part of the city was in a blaze. The house destroyed was worth about $500.

JURY HAS PITT CASE.

Was Given to Jury Yesterday Afternoon at 1 O'Clock—Mistrial May Result.

The trial of the case of Mrs. Laura J. Pitt against the Atlanta Dental College was concluded yesterday in the superior court, but the jury has not yet returned a verdict. The case was given to the jury yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock and they had failed to reach a conclusion last night. It is thought that a mistrial will result.

The whole of the session of the court yesterday morning was consumed with the argument of attorneys and the charge of Judge Lumpkin. Colonel Goodwin, who began his speech Monday afternoon for the defense, concluded yesterday morning, and he was followed by Attorney Walter R. Brown for the defense, both of whom presented their side of the case to the jury in an able manner. Attorney S. C. Tapp concluded for the plaintiff in an excellent effort. Judge Lumpkin then delivered his charge to the jury.

WILL REPLACE BUILDING.

Permits Asked for To Rebuild Burned Structures on Markham House Block.

Applications for permits to rebuild the Markham house block and the store occupied by J. J. & J. E. Maddox before the fire were filed yesterday with Building Inspector Frank A. Pittman, the owners of the property desiring to replace it as early as possible.

The permits will be granted within a day or two as soon as Mr. Pittman can inspect the ruins and determine what portions of the old walls will have to come down. The Maddox building was a complete loss, but there is considerable salvage in the buildings on the site of the old Markham house, portions of the brick walls being stable and in good condition for use in replacing the structure.

No changes will be made in the buildings as they originally stood. All of the stores in the Markham house block, including the Maddox store, will be replaced just as they stood before the fire. G. L. Norman, of Atlanta, is the architect, and M. T. Lewman & Bros., of St. Louis, the contractors.

John Booth Struck by Car.

John Booth, of Ingleside, was struck by an Atlanta Rapid Transit car last evening at 6:30 o'clock on Decatur, near Waddell street. He was taken to the Grady hospital, where it was found that his injuries were slight.

WAS MADE PARK YEARS AGO

Davis Street Property Was So Set Apart by Council in 1889.

THE ORIGINAL RESOLUTION

Council Recently Repeated the Action Taken About Twelve Years Ago.

A few weeks ago the present city council sought by resolution to set apart some nine acres of land adjoining the Davis street school for public park purposes. An ordinance was also passed dealing with the matter.

The councilmen seemed to have forgotten that similar action was taken about twelve years ago. The council of 1889 passed a resolution setting aside the same tract for public park purposes. The resolution was introduced by Councilman A. L. Kontz, and is as follows:

Council Chamber, Atlanta, Ga., June 7th, 1889. By Councilman A. L. Kontz.

Resolved by the mayor and general council, That the city property in the fifth ward known as Magazine Hill, except so much of same as is enclosed for Davis Street school, be made a public park, and that the city engineer define the lines of said property.

The committee which had the matter under consideration was composed of Councilman A. L. Kontz, Albert Howell and Martin F. Amorous. The report was favorable and council promptly passed the resolution.

BODY HAS NOT BEEN FOUND.

Reward of $50 Offered for the Recovery of Miss Austin's Body. Posters on River Bank.

The search for the body of Miss Minna Austin, who was drowned in the Chattahoochee river, is still going on.

Her relatives have placed posters along the river as far as West Point, stating that a reward of $50 will be paid for the recovery of the body.

It has now been six days since the young lady threw herself into the river in a fit of insane despondency and every day the search for the body has been unremitting. It should have risen on the third or fourth day. Boats are going up and down the river near the banks from early morning until night and this will be done as long as there is any hope of finding the body of the unfortunate young lady."

NOTICE.

Home Mission Convention.

A reduction in rates to the Home Mission convention at Covington, Ga., March 14-18, have been secured. All who attend will pay full fare going. By securing a certificate from agent, from whom tickets were purchased, they may return at one cent per mile. Tickets and certificates may be secured either at the Union ticket office, at the carshed or at the Georgia railroad office, No. 1 Brown building. By going to the Brown building a rush at the carshed may be avoided. Trains leave at 7:55 in the morning and 2:40 in the afternoon.

Fire Is Quickly Checked.

A fire broke out last night in the kitchen of A. B. Steele's residence, 522 Peachtree street. Promptness on the part of the firemen saved the dwelling from any great damage, only a small portion of the kitchen's roof being burned. A defective stove flue was the cause.

BALL RUINED CLARK'S HOME.

Clark Killed the Seducer and Was Acquitted by the Jury.

Springfield, Ill., March 12.—The jury in the case of Elmer Clark, a farmer living near Petersburg, who has been on trial eight days in Menard county circuit court charged with murdering Harry Ball, formerly an employee of Clark, today returned a verdict of not guilty. The announcement of the verdict was received with loud demonstrations of approval by the people who thronged the crowded courtroom.

The defense was that Clark was temporarily insane when he committed the deed. The testimony in the case showed that Ball had seduced Clark's wife and their eldest daughter, Minnie Clark.

Oyster Planter Kills Himself.

Cape Charles, Va., March 12.—Joseph Knight, a well known oyster planter of Capeville, committed suicide today by taking laudanum. He was sixty years old.

Schooner Is Blown Ashore.

Cape Charles, Va., March 12.—The three-masted schooner John F. Kranze, loaded with merchandise, was blown ashore off Cherrystone last night. Prospects are unfavorable for floating her.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

Cures a Cough or Cold at once.

Conquers Croup, Whooping-Cough, Bronchitis, Grippe and Consumption. Quick, sure results. Dr. Bull's Pills cure Constipation. 50 pills 10c.

GLENN MAY BE DISBARRED

Understood That Court Officials Have the Papers.

WAS CONVICTED OF FORGERY

It Is Said the Conviction Disbars Him, and That Proceeding Is Only Formal.

It was learned yesterday that disbarment proceedings against Attorney L. J. Glenn are in the hands of court officials. The movement to disbar the attorney is the result of his recent conviction in the criminal superior court on the charge of forgery, it being alleged that he was implicated in the straw bond swindle.

Glenn was indicted jointly with J. T. Garner, who was also convicted. Garner was tried first and he was given a sentence of four years in the penitentiary. The jury in the case of Glenn recommended him to the mercy of the court, and Judge A. W. Fite, who was presiding for Judge Candler, imposed a fine of $250.

It is stated that the conviction of Glenn on the forgery charge debars him from the practice of law in Georgia and the disbarment proceeding is only the formal disposition of the matter.

The Theatres

Edward Reynard, the ventriloquist, is pressing Joseph Hart and Carrie De Mar closely for first honors at the Lyceum this week. The latter are the topliners. They fill the place allotted to them to the enthusiastic satisfaction of the audience.

Mr. Hart has written a sketch for himself that abounds in humor and a pleasant liveliness that appeals to vaudeville audiences. He and Miss De Mar, with their songs, dances and impersonations kept the house in a roar from the opening to the close of their act. They put a zest and spirit into their work that adds much to its effectiveness.

Reynard, the ventriloquist, in addition to being exceptionally clever, is a most presentable young man. His act has the merit of novelty in addition to its other attractions. It is somewhat elaborate and pretentious. Mr. Reynard's work is of the highest character. He pleased his audiences vastly. The views shown in the biograph are unusually good, notably the one showing Italian officers riding their horses over a precipitous cliff.

Ida Mulle, a singing comedienne, and John Marr, an Irish comedian, make up the rest of the bill.

Reynard, Hart and De Mar and the biograph are strong features.

That we do not have to look to foreign sources for the best in comic opera is evidenced in "The Princess Chic," which with Marguerita Sylva in the title role is going to be heard at the Grand soon.

The opera was voted the musical and comic hit of the season when it played its three weeks' engagement during the holidays in Chicago. The critic of the Chicago Chronicle said:

"The effect of Kirke LaShelle and Julian Edwards is an ambitious and successful one. Between them they have produced the best light opera from American hands.

"The audience at the Grand last night manifested its pleasure in a most gratifying way and demanded many encores. Here we have as a star a woman with a good voice, fine stage presence and real dramatic ability. About her she has gathered a company of singers of exceptional ability.

"Miss Sylva knows how to sing—that is a requisition few opera bouffe artists possess. She is also an extremely pretty woman; furthermore, she is not constantly advertising her consciousness of her good looks. Fine appearance, modesty, good vocal style, these constitute her capital stock. She won the favor of a large house last night."

The Van Dyke and Eaton Company gave a very creditable performance of "Friends" last night at the Columbia. The play is well known to local theatergoers and a recital of the story is not necessary. Suffice it to say that a pleasing interpretation was given and the audience liberally applauded the players. Miss Ollie Eaton, Mitchell Ingraham, Walter Van Dyke and Preston Coffin assumed the leading roles in an intelligent manner. Miss Bertie Van Dyke sang several illustrated songs and received a well merited encore. McCoy and Gano added to the evening's entertainment with a clever musical act. The Edison vitascope gave some good moving pictures. Miss Van Dyke was seen in fancy dances with startling electrical effects.

"Woman Against Woman" is announced for tonight. "Friends" will be repeated at the matinee Thursday afternoon.

To be able to tread the heights of poesy, to understand the human sympathy which can see love and delight in the common affairs of everyday life, and to reveal in a rainbow-hued atmosphere of hope, will be the lot of those who hear Governor Bob Taylor in his new lecture, "Sentiment," on Saturday evening, March 16th, at the Grand. From press comments on this lecture it is evidently the best of his many good ones.

Capitola FLOUR IS THE BEST.

MAKES SWEET, WHOLESOME & NUTRITIOUS BREAD.

Canadian Club Whisky, quart, $1.00

For today we will sell Canadian Club Whisky for **$1.00** quart bottle.
The regular price of this article is $1.50.
Only one bottle sold to a customer.

Jacobs' Pharmacy,
Liquor Department,
6 Marietta St.

Baseball Goods.



We carry only the best Spalding's, Reach's, Goldsmith's Balls, Bats, Gloves, Mitts, etc.

TENNIS GOODS.

Spalding's and Wright & Ditson's Balls, Rackets, Nets, etc. We are the largest Jobbers and Dealers in

Sporting Goods

in the Southeast. WE SELL ONLY THE BEST.

Anderson Hardware Co.,
33-35 Peachtree St.

Rose of Plymouth has arrived. To make your burden easy is her object. Your money's worth in a five cent cigar.

Great Changes!

A handsome new front and new interior is now under way in our store, but we beg to inform our customers and the public generally that business will be continued as usual, and trust that they will continue to favor us with their patronage while the improvements are in progress. We offer exceptional values in all lines.

DAVIS & FREEMAN, Jewelers,
47 WHITEHALL.
Successors to J. P. Stevens & Bro.

It is wonderful the purchasing power of a nickel. Just think of it! A Rose of Plymouth Cigar for five cents.

TO-DAY

THE YOUNG LADY IN CHARGE OF THE RALSTON FOOD DEMONSTRATION WILL SERVE FREE TO ALL VISITORS DELICIOUS

RALSTON BREAKFAST FOOD WITH FRUIT.

LADIES ARE ESPECIALLY INVITED TO CALL AND TRY THIS EXCELLENT BREAKFAST DISH THAT REQUIRES BUT FIVE MINUTES TO PREPARE.

500 LOAVES OF "BRAIN BREAD" WILL BE GIVEN AWAY TO CUSTOMERS THIS WEEK.

KAMPER'S PEACHTREE.

I HAVE PURCHASED FROM THE TRUSTEE THE ENTIRE STOCK OF

WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, CUT GLASS, CLOCKS,

FIXTURES, ETC., OF

The Stilson Jewelry Company, 55 Whitehall St.

This Stock will be placed on the Market THURSDAY MORNING at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

You are cordially invited to inspect this stock.

CHARLES W. CRANKSHAW, Jeweler.

COTTON IRREGULAR

Liverpool Was Weak and Foreigners Were Sellers.

CLOSED 1 TO 6 POINTS LOWER

Chicago Markets Closed Slightly Higher—Stocks Closed Unsettled by Profit Taking.

New York, March 12.—Cotton had an irregular movement today and operations by the room element were indicative of unrest as to the future. Liverpool more than responded to last night's weakness and continued to decline after our opening. This fact, with foreign selling order, gave the forenoon market a weak appearance. On the call the market was easy with prices 4 to 7 points lower on present crop options and 3 points lower to 1 point higher on next crop months. From that level values went off steadily up to the noon hour. May reached 8.27 soon after midday under general selling brought out by estimates for large receipts tomorrow and reports that southern spot cotton markets were easing off under pressure from the interior. But before 2 p. m. a steady undertone obtained and somewhat hasty local shorts turned for profits. This buying resulted in a sharp rise in May to 8.38 with other months proportionately higher. Trading, in a spasmodic way, was active. On the upturn foreign interests, chiefly German, bought July and August. There also was some demand from commission houses, though investment speculation, as a whole was indifferent. In the last hour the market showed considerable strength and a number of large conservative bears covered fully in anticipation of a sharp reaction in Liverpool tomorrow. The close was barely steady with prices net 1 to 6 points lower.

Cotton Sample Tables Busy.

New Orleans, March 12.—The sample tables of cotton factors were busy this morning bringign forward new lists. After hours last evening one list of 1,700 bales changed hands to be counted in the day's record of today. Prices remained unchanged, and there was a good demand at current figures, the sales reaching 7,750 bales, including 1,700 bales after yesterday's closing hour and 2,000 bales to arrive.

The market for contracts was moderately active during the early hours today, but with the short element mainly working both ends of the ring. The bulls have generally dropped out of sight, disgusted and discouraged by the persistent decline in values, leaving the bears perfect masters of the situation, so that the selling movement is now principally indicative of new investment, while the buying in nine cases out of ten means simply the covering in of profits by the shorts. Liverpool displayed decided weakness today, working down another 1-16d on spots and 3-64d to 5-64d on contracts, while on this side New York opened 2 to 7 points and New Orleans 7 to 9 points below yesterday's figures. After the first call the market seemed to gain strength without apparent cause and finally closed but 1 to 2 points below yesterday's closing prices.

Spot Cotton Quotations.

Official closing quotations for spot cotton:
Atlanta—Steady; middling 8⅝c.
Liverpool—Easier; middling 4 31-32d.
New York—Quiet; middling 8⅝c.
New Orleans—Steady; middling 8⅝c.
Savannah—Quiet; middling 8⅝c.
Galveston—Quiet; middling 8 13-16c.
Norfolk—Steady; middling 8⅝c.
Mobile—Easy; middling 8⅝c.
Memphis—Quiet; middling 8⅝c.
Augusta—Quiet; middling 8 11-16c.
Charleston—Quiet; middling 8 5-16@8⅜c.
Houston—Easy; middling 8⅝c.
St. Louis—Dull; middling 8⅝c.

The following is the statement of receipts, shipments and stock at Atlanta:

	RECEIPT		SHIPM'TS.		STOCK.	
	1901	1900	1901	1900	1901	1900
Saturday	151	120	500	140	9373	9021
Monday	93	22	318	160	9148	8883
Tuesday	143	46	....	14	9291	8915
Wednesday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Thursday	...	....	....	....	....	....
Friday	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total	387	188	818	314	......	......

The following was the range of cotton futures in New York yesterday:

MONTHS	Opening	Highest	Lowest	Last Sale	Closing bid and asked
March	8 35	8 35	8 26	8 32	8 32-33
April	8 32	8 33	8 24	8 33	8 32-34
May	8 36	8 38	8 27	8 36	8 35-36
June	8 34	8 41	8 30	8 35	8 37-39
July	8 38	8 44	8 32	8 41	8 41-42
August	8 08	8 16	8 04	8 14	8 13-14
September	7 72	7 75	7 72	7 73	7 75-76
October	7 62	7 68	7 61	7 66	7 65-66
November	7 55	7 57	7 52	7 57	7 54-56
December	7 55	7 55	7 50	7 54	7 52-53
January	......	......	......	......	......
February	......	......	......	......	......

Futures closed barely steady.

The following table shows the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the ports:

	RECEIPTS		EXPORTS		STOCKS.	
	1901	1900	1901	1900	1901	1900
Saturday	15870	10750	26494	18119	835116	908849
Monday	28793	25808	27509	7660	833484	925364
Tuesday	25755	15920	29746	34597	839006	915195
Wednesd'y	......	...	......	......	......	......
Thursday	......	......	......	......	......	......
Friday	......	......	......	......	......	......
Totals	70418	51978	74747	69376	......	......

The following were the closing bids for cotton futures in New Orleans:

March	8 52	September	7 63
April	8 38	October	7 45
May	8 37	November	7 24
June	8 37	December	7 32
July	8 35	January	....
August	8 08	February	....

Futures closed steady

The Liverpool Market.

Liverpool, March 12—12:15 p.m.—Cotton, spot demand fair with prices easier: middling uplands 4 31-32; sales 10,000; American 9,900; speculation and export 500; receipts 18,000; American 17,400.

Futures opened quiet.

	Open'g.	Closing.	
March	4 56-64	4 52½	Buyers
March-April	4 55-64	4 52	Buyers
April-May	4 55-64	4 52	Sellers
May-June	4 55-64	4 51½	Sellers
June-July	4 53-64	4 51	Sellers
July-August	4 52-64	4 50	Sellers
August-September	4 44-64	4 41½	Sellers
October	4 23-64	4 22½	Sellers
October-November	4 18-64	4 18	Value

Futures closed barely steady.

Movement at the Ports.

Movement at the Ports.

New York, March 12.—Cotton quiet; sales 1,833 bales; middling uplands 8¾; gulf 9; net receipts 690; gross 2,974; stock 143,957.

New Orleans, March 12.—Cotton steady; sales 7,750; middling 8⅝; receipts 7,542; stock 341,025.

Galveston, March 12.—Cotton quiet; middling 8 13-16; sales 620; receipts 10,838; stock 161,034.

Mobile, March 12.—Cotton easy; middling 8⅝; sales 300; receipts 232; stock 21,040.

Savannah, March 12.—Cotton quiet and easy; middling 8⅝; sales 174; receipts 3,174; stock 98,686.

Charleston, March 12.—Cotton quiet; middling 8 5-16@8⅜; sales 600; receipts 394; stock 11,723.

Wilmington, March 12.—Cotton firm; middling 8⅝; receipts 72; stock 8,351.

Norfolk, March 12.—Cotton steady; middling 8⅝; sales 637; receipts 1,034; stock 26,769.

Baltimore, March 12.—Cotton nominal; middling 8⅝; receipts 1,986; stock 9,983.

Boston, March 12.—Cotton dull; middling 8⅝; receipts net 226; gross 6,582.

Philadelphia, March 12.—Cotton quiet; middling 9; stock 3,820.

St. Louis, March 12.—Cotton dull; middling 8⅝; receipts 675; shipments 1,244; sales 1,750; stock 143,264.

Augusta, March 12.—Cotton quiet; middling 8 11-16; sales 616; receipts 1,262; stock 43,401.

Houston, March 12.—Cotton easy; middling 8⅝; sales none; receipts 8,894; stock 93,081.

C. W. Lee & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

By Private Letter to Atlanta Cotton and Stock Exchange.

New York, March 12.—The same indifferent and weak feeling which has prevailed for some days ruled again today. Shorts, however, covered freely on the break, probably as a matter of precaution. Their buying caused some rally later. There was no outside support; in fact, but little outside trade. The selling was by the same interests which have been on that side for the past week—mostly holders of spot cotton in different parts of the country, or against purchases made from day to day, and foreigners were also sellers again. The Liverpool market has been extremely weak for the past three days. It is noticeable, however, that the sales of spot cotton there continue liberal, of course at declining prices, but it will relieve the pressure over there somewhat, and will be so much better when the turning point comes. What outside business there was today was in the further distant months, the new crop futures, which showed relatively greater strength. The news from southern milling centers and from the Fall River district continues unfavorable. Port receipts again liberal, and look quite so when compared with a year ago. Today 25,755 bales, against 15,920 same day a year ago. The estimates for New Orleans tomorrow rather light, but there may be some special reason for this. Only 5,500 to 6,500 are expected there, against 6,282 and 11,208 a week and a year ago. The estimates, however, for Houston are large enough to more than offset this—9,000 to 10,000 bales are expected there tomorrow, against 3,596 and 1,620. As long as the movement in that section is so large it will be impossible to bring about an advance that will hold for any length of time.

The Dry Goods Market.

New York, March 12.—The market for brown sheetings and drills dull, limited home demand and little done for export; prices easy and irregular. Duck business quiet with ready sellers. Bleached cottons without change in price and demand moderate. Movement of wide sheetings not helped much by lower prices. Denims quiet and irregular. Ticks and other coarse colored goods also quiet. Print cloths inactive. Fall River mills expected to go on short time. Prints and ginghams quiet and unchanged.

H. & B. Beer's Cotton Letter.

New Orleans, March 12.—Liverpool spots were easier at 1-16d lower and deliveries also declined more than looked for in consequence of undoing of straddles and heavy offerings from America. Our market responded by opening 7 points lower, sold off 3 additional on the large port receipts and the weakness existing in spots. Subsequently a reaction from 9 to 10 points from the bottom was established by shorts covering, but as soon as the demand was supplied values eased off again, closing 2 points lower on old crop positions and unchanged to 3 higher on the new. The principal southern spot markets reported an easier tendency, and in many places prices were marked down 1-16@⅛c. The semi-weekly receipts are estimated at 35,000 against 24,000 last year and the loss in stocks points to only 3,000, against a decrease of 13,000. Our Augusta, Ga., correspondent wires that the Southerland mills there closed down today indefinitely. Spurts are to be expected from time to time and the realization of these under present conditions places the market in a weaker position because the short interest is reduced constantly by this process. With the increase in receipts the general anxiety of holders to sell and the unsatisfactory textile trade conditions prevalent throughout the world, it will be a hard matter to occasion any decided advance. The chances are rather against higher prices and the probabilities are values will gradually seek a lower level.

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, March 12.—In Liverpool the pressure to sell against southern shipments continues, as that remains the highest market. Importers are anxious sellers upon the lowest basis for spots as compared with arrivals we have had for years. This pressure caused another decline abroad and corresponding weakness here. Commission houses advised their customers to take profits, which brought about a reaction which was subsequently lost on the posting of the estimates for Houston receipts. These reactions tend to check the accumulation of a short interest, but do not attract any investment demand. Advices from Fall River and the goods market point to a curtailment of production in the hope of stimulating the demand. This being a trade decline and not the result of a liquidation of a bull speculation it presents, as characterized, a heavy market.

Murphy & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, March 12.—Cotton in Liverpool closed at the lowest of the day, spots 1-16d down; futures 3 to 4-64d under yesterday. The decline was attributed to liquidation and bear sales. This market ruled feverish during the forenoon on liberal selling of southern account and buying by Liverpool, New Orleans and local shorts. After declining about 10 points on the active months, a recovery of about 10 points took place, due to covering by western shorts, who have been prominent sellers for the past week or so. Port receipts continue liberal, particularly the Texas movement, and reports from that section indicate that the movement will be free for the next week or so, as holders have sold rather freely for the past few days. Port receipts 25,755, against 15,000. New Orleans expects tomorrow 5,500 to 6,500, against 11,208; Houston 9,000 to 10,000, against 1,620.

Southern Exchange Cotton Letter.

New York, March 12.—Cotton futures opened 3 to 7 points lower on active options and unchanged to 2 points lower on late deliveries. This was caused by heavy liquidation of tired holders, due principally to weaker cables than had been expected. Liverpool being down 1-16d on spots and 1 to 3-64d on futures. After the opening prices gradually worked lower, shorts putting out some new lines and unloading by longs. May reached 8.27, July 8.32 and August 8.04—new low records—after which profit takings by shorts caused a substantial rally from the low point. In the last hour prices hardened on some good buying and continued short covering. The market closed barely steady 2 to 3 points under the best.

WALL STREET REVIEW.

Comparative Cotton Statement. The Treasury Statement.

New York, March 12.—The market continued spotty today and largely made up of the operations of professional traders in individual stocks. Many of these operations were based on causes peculiar to the stocks affected, and the traders professed to be following the leadership of insiders in the stock in their buying. However this may be, it was evident that purely speculative operations played a large part in the day's dealings, as realizing sales came into evidence in every case where a considerable advance was made, resulting in sharp declines. There was more or less realizing going on all day, the sustaining influence of the strength in special stocks being availed of to take profits in the general list. The result of this is seen in the net losses prevailing here and there, some of them in important stocks. The principal feature of the news of the day was the excellent traffic returns of the railroads. Especially the southwesterns, the bituminous coal carriers and some of the southern roads showed a large increase in their gross earnings over those of the corresponding week of last year. The session of the miners' convention was perhaps the cause of the dullness and slight heaviness in the anthracite coal group, although confidence was expressed that no strike was to be feared. The continued low rate for call loans neutralized the effect of the depletion of the cash reserves of the banks by reason of the drain to the sub-treasury and the growing demands from the interior. The heavy decline in cotton exports helps to explain the recent firmness of sterling exchange. A number of the important movements of the day were in the stocks of minor railroad companies, and rumor was busy with stories of projected consolidations to account for these advances. The Harriman syndicate figured in these rumors as the active agent in many of the alleged consolications. This was true of the Toledo, St. Louis and Western stocks, the common rising 4⅝, the Wisconsin Central stocks and the Iowa Central stocks, the common of which rose 3⅛ and the preferred 5⅝. St. Louis and San Francisco first preferred advanced 2, and second preferred 2⅝, and the common 2⅝ on persisting stories of refunding projects or of absorption into a consolidation of the Gould Southwestern roads. The upward movement in Pennsylvania was apparently prompted by the annual meeting and the reports made to stockholders. The stocks of express companies, which have been dormant, advanced sharply over the last quotation, American Express rising 3 and losing it, United States Express 4¼, and Adams Express 14½. The strength in Tobacco was due to a belief in benefits to accrue from reduced taxes. The closing was considerably unsettled by the profit taking.

The railroad bond market continued active and generally firm, but some of the less active bonds yielded to some extent. Total sales, par value, $5,595,000.

United States 3s declined ¼ and the new 4s advanced ⅛ per cent on the last call.

Total sales of stocks today 751,200 shares, including Atchison 8,000; Atchison preferred 14,100; Chesapeake and Ohio 9,600; Chicago Great Western 8,600; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy 55,300; Rock Island 8,500; Erie first preferred 7,400; Louisville and Nashville 11,400; Manhattan 21,800; Missouri Pacific 17,200; Missouri, Kansas and Texas preferred 14,800; New York Central 6,900; Norfolk and Western 13,900; Pennsylvania 46,300; Reading first preferred 11,100; Reading second preferred 8,200; St. Louis and San Francisco 10,700; St. Louis and San Francisco second preferred 7,800; St. Louis Southwestern 14,900; St. Louis Southwestern preferred 8,000; St. Paul 15,500; Southern Pacific 6,600; Southern Railway 8,200; Southern Railway preferred 5,400; Texas Pacific 37,900; Union Pacific 9,600; Wisconsin Central 13,100; Amalgamated Copper 20,200; Smelting and Refining 9,800; Steel and Wire 6,200; American Tobacco 65,700; Brooklyn Rapid Transit 41,800; Continental Tobacco 12,300; People's Gas 6,600; Sugar 16,500; United States Leather 11,100.

Money on call steady at 2@2½ per cent; prime mercantile paper 3½@4½ per cent.

Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87⅜ for demand and at $4.84@4.84½ for 60 days; posted rates $4.85@4.85½ and $4.88½; commercial bills $4.83¼@4.83⅝.

Silver certificates 61½@63½c.
Bar silver 60⅞c.
Mexican dollars 49c.
Government bonds irregular.
Railroad bonds irregular.
State bonds steady.

RAILWAY STOCKS

Atchison	57¼	Minn. & L. 2d pref.	108
do preferred	91⅝	Missouri Pacific	92½
Baltimore & Ohio	92½	Mobile & Ohio	81
Canada Pacific	88½	Mo. Kansas & Tex.	21
Canada Southern	57⅛	Mo. K. & Tex. pref.	54¾
Chesapeake & Ohio	46⅝	New Jersey Cent	155
Chic. Great West.	21⅞	New York Central	144⅝
C., B & Q.	151¼	Norfolk & Western	50
Chic. Ind. & L.	33⅛	do preferred	85
do preferred	71	Northern Pacific	84⅛
Chicago & East	109½	do. preferred	87⅞
Chicago & N. W	173	Ontario & Western	32¼
Rock Island	125⅛	Oregon R. & Nav.	42
C.C.C & St. L	76	do 1st preferred	76
Colo. Sou.	10⅛	Pennsylvania	152⅜
do 1st preferred	45½	Reading	32⅞
do. 2d preferred	20¼	do. 1st preferred	72¼
Del.& Hudson	166½	do. 2d preferred	43
Del. L. & W	195¼	Rio Grande & W.	65
Den. & Rio Grande	39⅛	do. preferred	96⅝
do. preferred	87⅞	St. Louis & S. F.	45¾
Erie (new)	27⅞	do. 1st preferred	88
do. preferred	66⅛	do 2d preferred	71¼
Great Nor. pref	203½	St. L. & S. W.	30
Hocking Coal	15½	do. preferred	60¼
Hocking Valley	54¼	St. Paul	149⅝
Illinois Central	131⅛	do. preferred	189
Iowa Central	29⅛	St. P. & Omaha	125
do. preferred	59¾	Southern Pacific	44⅝
K. C. Pitts. & Gulf	—	Southern Railway	24¼
Lake Erie & W.	42⅛	do. preferred	78⅝
do. preferred	112	Texas & Pacific	30⅝
Lake Shore	210¼	Union Pacific	91
Louisville & Nash	94⅛	do. preferred	85
Manhattan L.	120⅜	Wabash	18⅛
Metro. Street Ry	166¼	do. preferred	33
Mexican Central	18½	Wheel & L.E.	15⅛
Minn. & St. Louis	78	do. 2 preferred	31

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

Adams	160	United States	58
American	192½	Wells Fargo	142

MISCELLANEOUS.

Am. Cotton Oil	26¼	Int. Paper pref.	75⅝
do preferred	85	La Clede Gas	80
American Malting	5¼	National Biscuit	41⅜
do. preferred	25	do. preferred	95
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	56⅛	National Lead	15
do. preferred	94⅜	do. preferred	86⅜
American Spirits	1⅛	National Steel	45
do. preferred	17	do. preferred	101⅝
Amn. Steel Hoop	36¼	N. Y. Air Brake	161
do. preferred	80⅜	North American Co	74
A. S. & W.	39	Pacific Coast	52
do. preferred	97¼	do. 1st preferred	88
Amn Tin. Plate	61⅞	do. 2d preferred	62
do. preferred	101	Pacific Mail	34¾
American Tobacco	122½	People's Gas	103⅝
do. preferred	145	Pressed Steel Car	36
Anaconda Mining	46	do. preferred	74¼
Brook Rap. Tran.	79⅝	Pullman Palace	206
Col. F. & Iron	45	Stand. R. & Twine	4⅛
Cont. Tobacco	45¼	Sugar	139⅝
do. preferred	100	do. preferred	120
Federal Steel	43¼	T. C. & Iron	53¼
do. preferred	89½	U.S. Leather	12¼
General Electric	212	do. preferred	75¾
Glucose Sugar	47½	U.S. Rubber	18⅜
do. preferred	95	do. preferred	58
International Paper	23	Western Union	88

BONDS.

U.S. 2s ref. when is	105⅝	L. & N. unified 4s	101¼
do. coupon	105⅞	M. K. & T. 2ds	79
U. S. 3s reg.	110⅜	M., K. & T. 4s	97⅞
do. 3s coupon	110⅜	N.Y. Central 1sts	107¼
U.S. new 4s reg	137⅞	N.J. Cent. gen. 5s	134½
do. coupon	137⅞	Northern Pac. 3s	71¼
U.S. old 4s reg	113	do. 4s	105⅞
do. coupon	114	N. Y. C. & St. L. 4s	108¾
U.S. 5s reg	111½	Nor. & West con. 4s	103½
do. coupon	111½	Oregon Nav. 1sts	110
District Col. 3 65s	123	do. 4s	104⅛
Atchison gen. 4s	104⅜	O. S. Line 6s	126
do. adj. 4s	93¼	do. con. 5s	116⅛
Canada So. 2nds	108⅛	Reading 4s	94⅛
Cent. of Ga. con. 5s	104¾	Rio G. W. 1sts	100½
do. 1st incomes	71⅛	St. L. & I. M. con. 5s	117½
do 2d incomes	35⅛	St. L. & S. F. Gen. 6s	131
C. & O. 4½s	107⅛	St. Paul consols	184⅛
do. 5s	121¾	St. P., C. & P. 1sts	118⅛
Chic. & N.W. con 7s	140⅛	do. 5s	121
do. S. F. deb. 5s	118⅛	Sou. Pacific 4s	93
Chicago Term. 4s	96½	Southern Ry. 5s	116⅛
Col. Sou. 4s	85⅝	Stand. Rope & T. 6s	54
D. & R. G. 1st	—	Tex. & Pacific 1sts	119
D. & R. G. 4s	102¼	do 2d	85
East Tenn. 1st	—	Union Pacific 4s	106¼
Erie general 4s	86⅜	Wabash 1sts	119¼
F. W. & D. 1sts	91	do. 2ds	109½
Gen. Electric 5s	176	West Shore 4s	115¼
Iowa Cent. 1sts	116	Wiscon. Cent. 4s	89⅛
K. C., P. & G. 1sts	—	Virginia centuries	95⅝

Commercial Advertiser's Financial Cable.

New York, March 12.—The Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram says: The stock market here was idle today and prices were irregular. The settlement, which is proceeding quietly, disclosed very light speculative accounts, even in Americans. Investment issues were dull on the new Victorian loan of 3,000,000 pounds in 3 per cent bonds at 93½.

The American department was quietly firm, although in the arbitrage transactions New York was a seller on balance. Berlin bought Northern Pacific and Canadian Pacific, offering freely calls on Northern Pacific at 3¾ per cent for the end of June and 4¾ for the end of September. London is amazed at this, but recalls the fact that Berlin played the same game successfully in the receivership period of the Northern Pacific.

General contango rates are 5 to 5½; first preferred Atchison 3½; Denver and Rio Grande 2 per cent.

The bank has bought 6,000 pounds of gold in bars.

Money was easier again at 2⅞ per cent for call loans and 3¼ for time money.

STOCKS.	Opening.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.	Closing Bid.
American Tobacco	121	123¼	121	122⅝	122½
Am'n Sugar Ref	139⅜	140⅜	139¼	139⅞	139⅝
Atchison	57⅝	57⅞	57⅛	57⅛	57⅛
do. preferred	92⅛	92⅛	91½	91⅜	91⅝
Balt. and Ohio	92½	92½	92⅛	92⅜	92½
Brook. Rap. Tran.	78⅝	79⅜	78½	79⅛	79⅝
Third Avenue	......	......	......	......	121
Bur. & Quincy	151	151⅝	151	151⅛	151¼
C., C., C & St. L	76¾	76⅝	76⅜	76⅜	76
Ches. & Ohio	46⅝	47	46¼	46⅝	46⅝
Canada Southern	......	......	......	57⅛	57⅛
Del. & Hudson	167	167¼	166½	166½	166½
Cons. Tobacco	46	46⅜	46	46⅜	46¼
do. preferred	†101¼	102	101¼	102	100
Con. Gas	207	209¼	207	208⅜	207⅜
Gen. Electric	......	......	......	......	212
Chic. Great West.	22¼	22¼	22	22¼	21⅞
Jersey Central	......	......	......	......	155
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	55¼	55⅛	55	55	54⅝
So. Pacific	44⅝	45	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝
Louisv. & Nash	94⅝	95⅛	94⅜	95	94⅞
Am'n. Steel Wire	39⅛	39⅛	38⅜	39⅛	39
Manhattan L.	120½	120¾	120	120⅜	120⅝
Mo. Pacific	92⅛	93⅜	92	92½	92½
Met. Street Ry	166	167	166	166½	166⅜
National Lead	......	......	......	15⅛	15
Northern Pacific	84⅜	84⅝	84⅛	84⅛	84⅛
do., preferred	88	88	88	88	87⅞
N. Y. Central	143¼	145	143⅝	144¼	144⅝
Northwestern	......	......	......	......	173
Pennsylvania	151¼	153⅛	151¼	152½	152⅜
Pacific Mail	......	......	......	35	34⅞
People's Gas	104	104	103½	103⅝	103⅝
Reading	33	33¼	32⅜	33⅛	32⅞
Rock Island	125⅛	126⅜	125⅛	125⅜	125⅛
Southern Ry	24⅛	24¼	24⅛	24¼	24¼
do., preferred	79	79	78⅜	78⅜	78⅝
St. Paul	149⅝	150⅛	149⅛	149⅛	149⅝
Tenn. Coal & Iron	54⅛	54⅛	53⅝	53⅝	53⅛
U.S. Leather com	12⅝	13⅛	12⅝	13	12⅝
Union Pacific	91⅛	91⅜	90⅜	91⅛	91
do., preferred	85⅛	85⅛	85⅛	85⅛	85
Western Union	88⅛	88⅜	88	88⅛	88
Wabash pref	33⅛	33⅛	32⅞	33⅛	33
Am'n. Cotton Oil	......	......	......	......	26¼
Nor. & Western	50⅛	50½	50⅛	50⅛	50
do. preferred	......	......	......	......	85
U.S. Rubber	......	......	......	......	18⅝
do., preferred	......	......	......	......	58
Federal Steel	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜	43¼
do., preferred	89	89¼	89	89⅛	89⅛
Illinois Central	131⅛	132¼	131⅞	131⅞	131¼

*Ex-rights ‡. †Ex-div. 1¾. ‡Ex-div. 1

Murphy & Co.'s Stock Letter.

New York, March 12.—The stock market opened active and while showing some appearances of irregularity, for the most part at a higher range of prices. The reassuring advices respecting the settlement of the threatened labor rise in Pennsylvania accounted for the rise in Anthracite shares. The Granger group was generally active with large dealings in Rhode Island and St. Paul. The first named was to some extent affected by the report that no alteration will be made in the rate of dividend to be declared later in the week. Burlington was but little affected by the partial denial of recent report that the control of the road is being acquired in the interests of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific. Northern Pacific declared 1 per cent dividend on the common stock. Chesapeake and Ohio and Norfolk and Western, notably the latter, were again decidedly firm. American Tobacco was particularly strong and active. Amalgamated Copper was dealt in above yesterday's final level and Consolidated Gas retained the uncertain tendency it showed yesterday. The local traction group was again strong with large dealings in Manhattan and Brooklyn. Sugar was firm, as was American Steel and Wire, notwithstanding the confusion in the dealings in the latter stock caused by yesterday's unexpected declaration of a dividend on the common. The London market for Americans was firm, with, however, only slight advances showing in comparison with the local closing level. Foreign houses bought moderately here at the opening of business. Virtually nothing that was not known before the close of business yesterday was presented in this morning's gossip.

LOCAL STOCKS AND BONDS.

The following are bid and asked quotations:

STATE AND COUNTY BONDS.

Ga. 3½s, 27 to 30 years	110	112	Aug'ta 7s L. D.	107
Ga. 4½s, 1915	118¼	119¼	Macon 6s	115
Savannah 5s	109	111	Columbus 5s	107
Atl'a 6s, 1902	103½	104	Rome 5s	107
Atl'a 7s, 1904	108½		So. Car. 4½s	117
Atl'a 6s, L. D.	120		New'n 6s L. D.	112
Atl'a 5s, L. D.	111		Chat. 5s, 1911	105
Atl't 4½s	114		Col. S. C. grd. 2s & 4s, 1910	100
Atlanta 4s	108		Ala. Class A	109

RAILROAD BONDS.

Ga. 5s, 1910	112	Atl'a & Char. 1st 7s, 1907	115
Ga. 6s, 1922	117	Do income 6s, 1900	......
Ga. Pa. 1s	123		
C. C. & A. 1st 6s 109	107		

RAILROAD STOCKS.

Georgia	225	230	A. & W. P.	130
Southwestern	111	112	do deben.	105½
Aug. & Sav.	110½	111½		

Foreign Finances.

London, March 12.—Consols for money 95⅝; for the account 96½. Atchison 59¼; Illinois Central 134½; Louisville 97¼.

Bar silver steady at 28 1-16d per ounce.

Money 3@3¼ per cent.

Short bills 3½@3⅝; three months' bills 3⅝@3¼ per cent.

Paris, March 12.—Three per cent rentes 102 francs 32½ centimes for the account. Exchange on London 25 francs 20 centimes for checks.

The Treasury Statement.

Washington, March 12.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $149,498,152; gold, $88,339,555.

CHICAGO MARKET REVIEWED.

Chicago, March 12.—In the absence of outside support the wheat market closed with a net decline of ⅜c today, while the other leading speculative markets on 'change held firm, corn closing ¼c, oats ⅛c and provisions 5@15c higher.

May wheat opened ⅛@¼c higher at 75⅝@75¾c under the short lived support resultant to higher Liverpool cables and the mildly bullish government report made yesterday afternoon. There was a fair amount of outside buying the first part of the session, but the bulk of purchases was made by local shorts. It was soon left to local bulls to take care of the market, and they proved unequal to the task, although the bear pressure was at no time severe, or even serious. Considering the divergent views expressed by leading traders, the comparative inactivity of the market is a puzzle. The bull arguments, embracing recent reductions in crop estimates for Argentina, Austria, France and in the northwest, are received as pointing to the fact that May wheat is now 9c higher than last year. The liberality of seaboard clearances last week, as well as today, make a review of the previous day-to-day reports of no export inquiry look peculiar. The day's receipts, both in the northwest and including other primary points, were under the estimates, and the crop situation was made more serious by damage reports. The market, however, without any particular pressure, worked off during the forenoon to 74⅞@75c. The report of 200,000 bushels held here for export and seaboard claims of 37 loads taken for the other side, caused a rally to 75⅛@75¼c, but the specialty failed of support and the market reacted to 74⅞c and closed easy, ⅜c under yesterday at 75c. Seaboard clearances in wheat and flour were equal to 467,000 bushels. Winter primary receipts were 551,000 bushels, compared with 684,000 last week and 392,000 a year ago. Local receipts 72 cars, 3 of contract grade. The world's visible supply decreased 504,000 bushels.

The government statistical report of corn reserves was more bullish by comparison than that on wheat reflected in a heavy trade during the first hour of trade in that cereal. Unsettled weather also helped the bulls, but later the market became more quiet and prices eased off on the improved grading of receipts, there being 67 cars of contract out of 496 cars received here today. Country acceptances were reported light, while shippers claimed their market somewhat improved. May sold between 41⅛@40⅞c and 40⅝@40⅞c, closing ¼@⅜c higher at 40⅞@41c.

Oats were somewhat affected by corn, shorts covering under the influence of that market's strength. On the whole, the market was narrow, lacking speculative features. A good shipping demand was reported, but the business done was not given out. May oats opened at 24⅞@24¾c, sold sparingly at 24⅝c, declined to 24½@24⅝c and closed ⅛c higher at 24⅝@24¾c. Receipts were 319 cars.

Provisons were firm without much business being transacted. The strongest phase of the market was near the close, and it was also the most active at that time. The market was bare of offerings most of the day. Near the end a little came out and was quickly absorbed. May pork sold between $14.82½@14.90, and closed 15c higher at $14.90; May lard closed 5c up at $7.60 and May ribs 7½c improved at $7.32½.

Estimated receipts for tomorrow: Wheat, 50 cars; corn, 230 cars; oats, 150 cars; hogs, 33,000 head.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Open.	Highest.	Lowest.	Close.
Wheat No. 2—				
March	74	74	73½	73½
April	74½	74⅛	74⅛	74⅛
May	75½—	75⅝	74⅞	75
Corn No. 2—				
March	....	....	....	39⅛
May	41	41¼	40⅞—	30⅞—
Oats No. 2—				
March	24	24	23⅝	23⅝—
May	24⅝	24⅝	24½—	24⅝—
Mess Pork, per barrel—				
March	....	....	....	14.70
May	14.85	14.90	14.82½	14.90
July	14.57½	14.57½	14.50	14.50
Lard, per 100 pounds—				
September	7.65	7.70	7.65	7.70
March	....	....	....	7.57½
May	7.60	7.60	7.55	7.60
July	7.62½	7.65	7.62½	1.65
Short Ribs, per 100 pounds—				
March	....	....	....	7.30
May	7.25	7.35	7.25	7.32½
September	7.32½	7.37½	7.32½	7.35

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, barrels	36,000	35,000
Wheat, bushels	131,000	69,000
Corn, bushels	471,000	155,000
Oats, bushels	379,000	206,000
Rye, bushels	15,000	3,000
Barley, bushels	45,000	12,000

Coffee and Sugar.

New York, March 12.—Spot coffee, Rio dull; mild quiet. Futures opened steady with prices unchanged to 10 points higher and ruled tolerably firm during the early session on room covering and scattering demand from abroad, brought out by an advance in the Rio exchange rate. The market further improved in the afternoon on the general buying, the result of the late bullish Havre news and better street demand for spot coffee. The selling was brisk during the day. Closed steady with prices 5 to 10 points net higher. Total sales reached 46,250 bags. March 5.95; April 5.90; May 5.95@6; July 6.05@6.10; September 6.10@6.15; October and November 6.15; December 6.30@6.35.

New Orleans, March 12.—Sugar quiet; open kettle 3¼@3 15-16; open kettle centrifugal 3⅞@4⅛; centrifugal yellow 4¼@4 9-16; seconds 2⅝@5 15-16. Molasses steady; centrifugal 8@20.

Ware & Leland's Grain Letter.

By Private Wire to Atlanta Cotton and Stock Exchange.

Chicago, March 12.—Wheat: Liverpool cabled: "The remote chance of the British government imposing a moderate duty on breadstuffs affecting a few nervous bears." Later mail from France, Russia, Austria, Hungary, Roumania and Buda Pesth, report no harm done to growing crops by recent severe weather, being well protected by snow. Rain and snow predicted through the west. Reports from Ohio and Indiana report a poor outlook for winter wheat. Thirty-seven loads reported worked for export at the seaboard; 260,000 bushels, including 180,000 yesterday. Stocks are decreasing quite fast in St. Louis. Ther was some buying early, based on Liverpool strength and the government figures, but the demand was soon satisfied, values working off under rather free selling despite commission house buying and liberal export and shipping business. While reserves in farmers' hands are much smaller, there is plenty to go round, with big stocks in sight, which gives a heavy tone to the market. There may be spurts of strength, but unless there has been serious damage to growing winter wheat, the prospects certainly point to a lower range of values.

Corn—Twenty loads worked at the seaboard. May was bid up quite sharply early on outside buying orders, due to early bullish government report, but offerings were quite free, resulting in a weakening of values. Country acceptances were light, but cash demand was only fair. Should any further decline appear we favor purchases.

Oats were a little firmer, due to a good cash and export demand, 135,000 bushels having been worked at the seaboard. With any improvement in corn, this cereal should do better.

Provisions—Hogs closed strong. Shipments of lard and meats were liberal. Considerable strength developed with packers buying, while offerings were light, especially of ribs. There was some heavy trades made in lard in the way of changing. The market was quite strong, and with a decreased movement in hogs with a stiff demand for product, it is possible that values may be worked some higher.

Murphy & Co.'s Grain Letter.

Chicago, March 12.—The market opened this morning with promise of excitement and advance, but this promise was not fulfilled, prices fell back with small transactions. The government report was looked upon as a bullish statement, but the market seemed to act as though the traders anticipated this and had each one bought a little wheat for the advance. The local selling carried prices off, and trade became dull. Cables were dull, showing a lack of interest in foreign trade. Weather conditions were favorable all through the country. Discussion on the crop report was the principal topic of the morning, with the general construction of a favorable character. Wheat was dull and heavy late and easier.

Corn opened with a quick advance and was active and strong for a few moments, reacting losing most of the rise. The government report was more bullish than anticipated, showing only about the same amount of corn in farmers' hands as last year. The weather was adverse for grading, yet at Chicago today the inspection showed 67 cars No. 2 out of 497 received. Corn closed quiet but steady.

Provisions were moderately active at about the final of yesterday. A steady tone prevailed, and live hogs were again in moderate supply at all points. Provisions closed dull.

Cotton Seed Oil and Meal.

New York, March 12.—Cotton seed oil steady and fairly active again with reported sales of March and April prime summer yellow at 30c; prime crude barrels 27½@28c; prime summer yellow 30c; off summer yellow 29½c; prime white 34c; prime winter yellow 35c. Prime meal $25.

Memphis, March 12.—Cotton seed oil—Carload lots per gallon, prime crude 23½c; off crude 21½c; prime summer yellow 28c; choice cooking summer yellow, less than car lots, per gallon, 38c. Cotton seed meal and cake—Carload lots per ton, prime $18; off $17.

Available Supply Changes.

New York, March 12.—Special cable and telegraphic communications to Bradstreet's show the following changes in available supply from the last account:

Wheat—United States and Canada, east of the Rockies, decrease 1,404,000; afloat for and in Europe increase 900,000. Total supply decrease 504,000.

Corn—United States and Canada, east of the Rockies, increase 1,262,000.

Oats—United States and Canada, east of the Rockies, decrease 342,000.

The Metal Market.

New York, March 12.—Tin firm at $28.50.
Lake copper steady at $17.
Lead dull and unchanged.
Spelter weak at $3.90@3.95.
Pig iron warrants unchanged at $9.50@10.50.

The Liverpool Grain Market.

Liverpool, Mtrch 12.—Wheat, spot firm; No. 1 California 6s 2½d; No. 2 red western winter 5s 11¼d; No. 1 northern spring 6s 2½d; futures quiet; May 5s 11⅜d; July 5s 11⅞d.

Corn, spot firm; American mixed new 3s 10d; American mixed old 3s 11½d; futures quiet; March nominal; May 3s 9⅜d; July 3s 9½d.

The Live Stock Market.

Chicago, March 12.—Cattle receipts 4,500, including 300 Texans; steady; Texas steels slow; good to prime steers 5@6; poor to medium 3.65@4.90; stockers and feeders 3.50@4.65; calves, choice steady; others 15@25c lower at 4@6.25; Texas fed steers 4@4.95; Texas grass steers 3.35@4; Texas bulls 2.50@3.75.

Hog receipts 21,000; market strong to 5c higher; closed firm; mixed and butchers 5.40@5.67½; good to choice heavy 5.60@5.72½; rough heavy 5.40@5.50; light 5.40@5.65.

Sheep receipts 11,000; steady to strong and 10c higher; good to choice wethers 4.40@4.85; fair to choice mixed 4@4.50; yearlings 4.75@5; native lambs 4.50@5.45; western lambs 4.90@5.45.

St. Louis, March 12.—Cattle receipts 3,400, including 2,000 Texans; market steady; native shipping and export steers 4.80@5.75; dressed beef and butcher steers 4.10@5.30; steers under 1,000 pounds 3.85@4.65; stockers and feeders 2.40@4.65; cows and heifers 2@4.85; canners 1.25@2.85; bulls 3.25@4; Texas and Indian steers 3.35@4.60; cows and heifers 2.40@4.50.

Hog receipts 10,200; market unchanged; pigs and lights 5.45@5.55; packers 5.40@5.60; butchers 5.60@5.70.

Sheep receipts 1,900; market steady; native muttons 4.25@4.75; spring lambs 5@7.25.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Atlanta, March 12.—Flour, all wheat, first patent, $4.80; second patent, $4.50; straight, $3.90; extra fancy, $3.80; fancy, $3.70; extra family, $3.25. Corn, white 60c; mixed, 58c. Oats, white, 42; mixed 38; Texas rustproof, 43c. Rye, Georgia, $1; western rye, 90c. Hay, No. 1 timothy, large bales, $1.10; No. 1, small bales, $1; No. 2 90c. Meal, plain, 58c; bolted, 53c. Bran, small sacks, $1. Shorts, $1.10. Stock meal, $1.10 per 100 pounds. Cotton seed meal, $1.15 per 100 pounds; hulls, $7. Grits, barrels, $3; bags, $1.50@1.40.

New York, March 12.—Flour moderately active and tending lower, showing weakness at the close in sympathy with wheat. Wheat: Spot steady; No. 2 red 79⅞; options opened quite firm on the government report of farm reserves, but were quickly affected by ralizing on the part of room traders, becoming weak and unsettled late in the session. Bearish intimations were encouraged by disappointing clearances, liberal northwest receipts and liquidation; closed weak ¼@⅜c lower; March 79; May 79⅝. Corn: Spot easy; No. 2 48½; options had a very firm opening, attended by active covering. It later weakened under an adjustment of long account, but rallied finally on firm late cables and a demand from shorts; closed firm ⅜@½c higher; March 48¼; May 46⅝. Oats: Spot steady; No. 2 30¼; options opened firm with corn and was fairly well sustained all day without feature.

Chicago, March 12.—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour dull. No. 2 spring wheat —; No. 3 68@72; No. 2 red 75⅝@76*. No. 2 corn 39⅛; No. 2 yellow 39*. No. 2 oats 25@25¼; No. 2 white 27⅜@28½; No. 3 white 26⅜@27⅜. No. 2 rye 53.

St. Louis, March 12.—Flour active. Wheat: No. 2 red cash 72⅛; May 73⅛; July 72. Corn: No. 2 cash 38½; May 39⅛; July 59⅛. Oats: No. 2 cash 26; May 23¾; July 25.

Cincinnati, March 12.—Flour easy. Wheat dull; No. 2 red 78@79. Corn steady; No. 2 mixed 41⅛. Oats steady; No. 2 mixed 27¾@28.

Provisions.

Atlanta, March 12.—Clear rib sides, boxed 8; half ribs 7⅞; rib bellies, 8¾@9; ice cured bellies, 10⅛. Sugar cured hams, 10@10½. Lard 8½; best 9.

St. Louis, March 12.—Pork firm; jobbing 15. Lard firm at 7.45. Dry salt meats, mixed higher; extra shorts 7.37½; clear ribs 7.50; clear sides 7.62½. Bacon, boxed higher; extra shorts 8.12½; clear ribs 8.25; clear sides 8.35.

Chicago, March 12.—Mess pork 14.70@14.75. Lard 7.55@7.57½. Short ribs sides, (loose) 7.25@7.40; dry salted shoulders (boxed) 6⅝@6⅞; short clear sides (boxed) 7.60@7.80.

New York, March 12.—Lard firm; western steam 7.90; refined firm; continent 8.10. Pork quiet; family $15.50@16; mess $14.50@15.25.

Cincinnati, March 12.—Lard firm at 7.27½. Bacon steady at 8.25.

Groceries.

Atlanta, March 12.—Roasted coffee, per 100 pounds. Arbuckle, $12.80; Lion, $12.80. Green coffee, choice, 11½; fair, 10 @10½; prime, 9½@9¾. Sugar, standard granulated, New York, 5⅝; New Orleans granulated, 5⅝. Sirup, New Orleans, open kettle, 25@40c; mixed, choice, 20@25c, South Georgia cane, 36@38. Salt, dairy, sacks, $1.30@1.40; barrel, bulk, $2.50; 100 3c; ice cream, $1.25; common, 60@70c. Cheese, full cream, 13@13¾; Matches, 65, 45¾@55; 200s, $1.50@1.75; 300s $2.75. Soda, boxes, 6c. Crackers, soda, 6¼c; cream, 7¼c; gingersnaps, 6¼c. Candy, common stick, 6½; fancy, 10@14. Oysters, F. W., $2.10@2; L. W., $1.30.

Country Produce.

Atlanta, March 12.—Eggs 11½ 12c doz. Butter, fancy Jersey 18@20; creamery butter 15@18; Georgia butter 12½@15; Tennessee butter 15@20; cooking butter 5@10. Live poultry, hens 27½@30; turkeys 11@11½. Dress poultry, hens, pound, 12@12½c; fries, 15c; broilers, 15@18c. Ducks, 12½@12c; cooks, 8c. Turkies, 14@15. Game: Rabbits each 10@11, squirrels, 9@10; birds, 13@14c; possums, 35@40c. Receipts light; fair sale. Ducks, puddle, 22½@25; Pekin, 27½@30. Irish potatoes, northern stock, 75@80c bushel; sweet potatoes, 50@60c bushel. Honey, strained, 6@7c; comb, 8@10c. Onions, $1.50@1.60 bushel. Cabbage, New York stock, 2@2½; Florida cabbage, 2@2½s; peaches, Georgia, peeled 10@12c; unpeeled 4@5c; prunes, 6@7c; California peeled peaches, 14@15c; unpeeled 6@7c.

Florida Vegetables.

String beans, crate $2.25@2.75; English peas, crate $1.50@1.75; squash, crate $2.25@2.50; choice tomatoes, crate $2.00@2.25; fancy tomatoes, crate $2.50@3.00; peppers, crate $1.50@1.75; egg plants, dozen, 75c to $1.00; cauliflower, 9 to 10c; head lettuce, drum, $1.50@1.75; strawberries, owing to weather conditions on arrival, 18 to 25c quart; celery, bleached, per dozen, 65 to 85c.

Fruits and Confections.

Atlanta, March 1.—Lemons, choice $3.50@3.75; fancy, $4.00@4.25. Figs, 8c; raisins, California, 2-crown, $1.90; 3-crown $2.15. Nuts, almonds, 14@15; pecans, 10@11c; Brazil, 13@14c; filberts, 11½c. Peanuts, Virginia, 4@5c; fancy hand-picked, 5¾@6c; Georgia, 2@3c. Northern apples, $4@4.25. Florida oranges, owing to sizes, $2.50@3.50. Grape fruit, $5.50@6.50 box.

Naval Stores.

Wilmington, March 12.—Spirits turpentine steady at 35½@36. Receipts 25 casks. Rosin, nothing doing; receipts 277. Crude turpentine quiet at $1.30@2.30; receipts 7. Tar firm at $1.15; receipts 211.

Savannah, March 12.—Spirits turpentine firm at 37; receipts 363; sales 176; exports 311. Rosin firm and unchanged; receipts 3,307; sales 60; exports 3,605.

Charleston, March 12.—Turpentine, nothing doing. Rosin firm and unchanged.

REGIMENT WILL GO TO ROME.

A Number of the Local Troops of Atlanta Regiment Will Attend Street Fair.

A number of the troops of the local companies of the Fifth regiment will go to Rome Thursday to take part in the military exercises that are to be held there during the street fair.

Thursday will be military day at the fair and the Rome soldiers have made arrangements to entertain a very large number of men from the Atlanta companies, invitations having been extended to the different regiments of Georgia and Alabama to be present and take part in the parade and exercises of the day. More than two hundred men from Atlanta are expected to go. The parade in Rome will be the first regimental parade seen in the city since the civil war.

The Fifth regiment will be reviewed by Colonel F. G. Byrd, of the adjutant general's office. Colonel Byrd was formerly a resident of the Hill City and will go up today to attend the fair.

If you lack appetite try wine glass of Dr. Sieger's Angostura Bitters before meals.

$2.21 TO ROME, GA., AND RETURN

VIA SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

On account of Rome, Ga., street fair and carnival, the Southern railway will, on March 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th and 16th, sell tickets to individuals at rate of one fare for the round trip, and to military companies and brass bands in uniform, twenty or more on one ticket, at rate one cent per mile in each direction per capita.

Individual rate Atlanta to Rome and return, $2.21.

Military rate Atlanta to Rome and return, $1.50 per capita.

Final return limit of ticket March 17th, 1901.

Southern railway four trains daily, leaving Atlanta 5:30 a. m., 7:55 a. m., 4 p. m. and 11 p. m. Convenient schedules returning.

Further information, tickets, etc., can be had at city ticket office, Kimball house corner. 'Phone 142. Or union depot ticket office, 'Phone 178.

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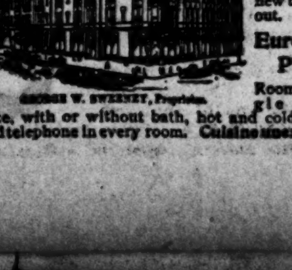
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Telephone 1417.

NOTICE OF WATER BOND ELECTION.

Atlanta, Ga., January 29, 1901.—Notice is hereby given to the qualified voters, of the city of Atlanta, that the mayor and general council of said city have called an election to be held at the several voting precincts in the city of Atlanta, within the legal hours for holding elections, on Wednesday, 20th day of March, 1901, to determine whether the qualified voters of the city of Atlanta will assent by the requisite two-thirds majority to the issue of $200,000 of bonds of the city of Atlanta, to be sold for not less than par, and the proceeds thereof applied only to the extension and better equipment of the waterworks system of the city of Atlanta. The bonds proposed to be issued are two hundred bonds, of said city of Atlanta, of the denomination of $1,000 each, to run thirty years, and bear interest at the rate of 3½ per centum per annum. The principal and interest of said bonds to be payable in gold coin of the United States of America, of the present standard of weight and fineness, and no part of the principal of said bonds to be paid before maturity, and the interest to be paid semi-annually. In the event said bonds are issued, an annual tax will be levied, beginning with the year 1901, and continuing through the year 1930, sufficient in amount to pay $7,000 per annum of interest on said bonds, and $6,667 per annum, on account of the principal of said bonds; the amount so raised on account of the principal of said bonds to be put in the sinking fund of said city, and kept by the sinking fund commission, and applied at the maturity of the bonds to their payment.

Notice is also given, that the tax collector of Fulton county, as registrar of voters for elections ordered by the mayor and general council of the city of Atlanta, has opened books of registration, for the purpose of registering the qualified voters of the city, under the ordinances thereof, and that said registrar will keep said books of registration open daily, Sundays excepted, until within ten days of the day of said election, at his office, in the annex of the courthouse, on East Hunter street, between South Pryor street and Central avenue, in the city of Atlanta, and only those voters whose names appear upon said registration book, as qualified to vote in the city elections for the present year, shall be permitted to vote in said water bond election. The voters favoring the proposed issue of bonds shall have written or printed on their tickets the words: "For the issue of $200,000 of bonds, for the extension and better equipment of the waterworks;" and those opposing the issue of bonds, shall have written or printed on their tickets the words: "Against the issue of $200,000 of bonds for the extension and better equipment of the waterworks." The election shall be conducted under the same rules and regulations governing the election of mayor, aldermen and councilmen.

This notice is given in pursuance of an ordinance calling said election, approved on the 26th day of January, 1901.

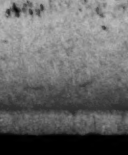
L. MIMS,
Mayor City of Atlanta.

W. J. CAMPBELL,
Clerk of Council of the City of Atlanta.
1-31-d-t-3-20



BROU'S
INJECTION.
A PERMANENT CURE
of the most obstinate cases of Gonorrhoea and Gleet, guaranteed in from 3 to 6 days; no other treatment required.
Sold by all druggists.

PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.
Sold by L. N. Brunswig & Co., Whole. Druggists, New Orleans



ACME

We've been in the liquor business a long time, and we've sold good Whiskies—but we never handled any that were more thoroughly satisfactory in every way than our famous Acme brands. Get our special prices and give these whiskies a try. You'll be Pleased.

Potts-Thompson Liquor Co.,
No. 9 N. Pryor St.
Both 'Phones.

ROSENHEIM-RICH WEDDING WAS ONE OF THE MOST BRILLIANT OF THE YEAR

Bride and Her Bridesmaids Made an Ideal P.cture.

MAYOR MIMS GAVE DINNER LAST EVENING

The Dinner Was Given to Mr. Sam Inman—Mrs. Lowry, Mrs. Edward Brown and Mrs. Henry Grady Entertain Today.

THE wedding of Miss Rosalind Rich and Mr. Herman Rosenheim, of Savannah, which occurred last evening at 6:30 o'clock at the Temple, was one of distinct beauty and artistic detail, attended by a large assemblage of relatives and friends. At half past six o'clock promptly the bridal party entered the church, the music rendered bursting forth at that moment in the joyous strains of the wedding march from Lohengrin. Four of the groomsmen entered first in couples and stood without the sanctuary; then the four bridesmaids entered in couples, and when half way down the aisle they separated and stood aside while the remaining ushers entered.

At the entrance of the maid of honor the bridesmaids in couples preceded her to the sanctuary, and then came the bride with her father.

She was met at the foot of the altar by the groom and his best man and by Rabbi Marx, who performed the impressive ceremony. The bridal party during the final blessing presented a beautiful picture as they stood with bowed heads. The white columns of the sanctuary were festooned in smilax, while to the rear there was a bower of ferns banked so that their feathery foliage was a solid background of soft green for the light toilets of the bride and her attendants. At the conclusion of the ceremony, when the bride turned to pass out, there was a suppressed exclamation throughout the assemblage, so striking was her girlish beauty as the lace bridal veil was drawn aside and her classic features and the brilliancy of her sparkling eyes were disclosed with all the charm of an unveiled picture, awaited by the admiring gaze of loving friends. Her bridal robes were most appropriate in their simple elegance, and the long trained gown was of a diaphanous white material, shirred, and finished with exquisite point applique lace. Her bridal veil was of the same elegant texture and design; her ornaments were pearls, and she carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley.

The maid of honor, Miss Valerie Rich, wore a dainty toilet of white chiffon, the skirt made with bands of lace and accordion plaited, and she carried an armful of pink roses.

The four bridesmaids, Misses Tess Rosenheim, of Savannah; Rubye Rich, Florie Phillips, of New York, and Celia Rich, of Nashville, wore charming toilets of pale green chiffon, daintily appliqued in lace and finished with girdles of rhinestones. They carried bouquets of maidenhair ferns, which showed with exquisite effect against the paler shade of green in their gowns.

The best man was Mr. Hymen Witcover, of Savannah, and the ushers were Messrs. Herbert Kayton, Jake Smith, Henry Meinhard, William Mescally and Joseph Myers, Jr., all of Savannah; Meyer Gerson, of Montgomery, and Edwin Haas and Walter Rich, of Savannah.

At the conclusion of the ceremony the bridal party, relatives and intimate friends, making a party of about seventy-five guests, dined in the private banqueting hall of the Concordia Club as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Morris Rich. The table decoration continued the effective decorations of white and green, the flowers used being mostly white with maidenhair ferns as a background.

After the dinner a reception was held and the ball room was thrown open for the young contingent to enjoy dancing. The decorations on all sides were elaborate, palms being used in combination with potted plants and cut flowers.

Among the elegant toilets of the ladies in attendance at the dinner none was more attractive than that worn by the very youthful and handsome mother of the bride. It was of heavy satin in the palest shade of lavender and was finished with a coat of pointe de Venice lace. Mrs. Rosenheim, the mother of the groom, wore an elegant toilet of black moire, sparkling in sequins and furnished with trimmings of rose point lace. Mrs. D. Rich wore a handsome toilet in black lace, and Mrs. E. Rich's handsome gown was of black. Miss Fannie Rich was beautifully gowned in pointe de Russe lace, and Miss Joan Elsas was lovely in a white lace gown. Mrs. Oscar Pappenheimer wore a black net gown embroidered in steel over steel gray satin. Mrs. Joseph Hirsch was notably handsome in black lace over white satin, and Mrs. Annie T. Wise wore a becoming costume of pale tan grenadine with trimmings of lace and a touch of blue about the corsage.



MRS. HERMAN ROSENHEIM,
Who, as Miss Rosalind Rich, Was the Beautiful Bride in the Wedding Last Night at the Temple.

The bride's charm and popularity rendered the occasion of her marriage one of unusual interest. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Morris Rich, her father being one of Atlanta's prominent and highly esteemed citizens. The groom is a resident of Savannah, and prominently identified with the business and social world of that city. He was accompanied to Atlanta by a large party of friends, who leave for Savannah today.

Few young couples start out in the world blessed with as much of this world's goods, the gift of the groom's parents and that of the bride's parents being in the nature of checks of generous amount. The bride received among other lovely gifts a pendant pearl, oblong in shape and of rare value; a necklace, which had as its pendant a pearl held in place by two diamonds, one dazzling in whiteness, the other brown in tint.

Latest Laws Decreed by Fashion.

COMING dress events, so far, are casting very sharply pronounced shadows—none more so than the further exploitation of gold, which is introduced upon everything wearable, straws and tissues, for hats, ribbons, veils, dress fabrics and silk, wool and cotton laces, parasol coverings, small hand bags, opera bags, slippers, flowers, foliage, coiffures, skirt and bodice linings for over laces or nets, belts, stocks, vests and chemisettes. This, in combination with the mass of personal ornamentation, from brooches to hat-pins, which well-dressed women are supplied with, defines the craze perfectly.

Nothing can well exceed the beauty and originality of the new ribbons embroidered in gold, commanding very exorbitant prices per yard for many of them; nor will one tire of admiring the variety of gold lace, in all widths, of all-over gold work on every possible fabric, and in every known stitch and design, for insetting or bodice making.

Then comes the large assortment of braids for trimming, of gimps, of cord and flat narrow finishes, to introduce at edges to other trimmings, and plain gold soutache braids, tassels, frogs, buttons, drops, buckles, slides, spikes, etc.

This season smart ones will fight shy of this glitter as they do of everything thrown upon the market in cheap form, and what will be used by them must need be uncommon and reherche. Gold and silver are both charming for certain gowns, if introduced with a sense of beauty, and no one can disregard silver, particularly so because of its chaste effects by day and night. The manner in which both of these metals, whether in trimming or in ornament, are used, and the personality of those who wear them, has much if not everything to do with their pleasing instead of offending.

Three-flounced skirts have been worn occasionally at dances and balls this winter, and of real lace were they now and then, with bertha of the same lace for decolletage to a round-gathered bodice. The same three, but in narrow fitted flounce and tucked down half-way their width, with the upper edge cross-stitched into squares, is a new motive in skirt trimming for voiles and fine sheer canvases, if in plain colors. Sheer cottons and linens are made up with a long fitted upper skirt finely tucked vertically, with two embroidered flounces flaring out below. A fancy yoke-piece of the same embroidery serves to mount the skirt, and also for elbow sleeves and any little bodice accessory. In contrast are other transparent fabrics—like bareges, for example, having short upper portions to their skirts, finished off with one or two inset serpentine lace entredeux, showing the under silk petticoat, with the flounce added, a very deep one, partially tucked or shirred at the top.

Long vertical trimmings in skirt lines are broken up for about eighteen inches around the bottom. These, too, figure among the new suggestions. Waving or pointed lines or squares are effective for that purpose, and one may easily fancy how well such motives can be carried out with serpentine black or white laces, straight-edged entredeux of lace or embroidery, or flat braids and fancy ribbons.

Flowers and branches of foliage, made from panne satins, intermixed with lisse or chiffon, are again to be one of the dressy trimmings for gauze or net, mousseline de soie or crepe gowns. So are applications of taffeta, brocade and embroidered cretonne, intermixed in some instances with incrustations of lace to be another one of the smart methods for ceremonious gown trimmings. Plaitings are once more in vogue and open a large field for spring and summer modishness. Nothing has more chic. Very beautiful black application laces are greatly in demand, as are also some of them by the yard. Others in sets for skirt and bodice. These Chantilly motives may be grouped in various ways, sometimes by the addition of a bit of serpentine lace to connect the larger designs, and in fact laces are to play as important a part as ever in gown trimming, and black laces will enjoy a prestige they have not had for years. Crepe de chine, and other light weight voiles and crepons of intermixed silk and wool, are to be beautified by black lace panels and motives inserted upon skirts, and again upon sleeves and bodices. Black point d'esprit and Brussels nets in like manner are to be made things of beauty by those lace transparencies, with the assistance of white or colored silk linings.

Mrs. Lawson as Woman and Singer

OFTEN in the lives of noted artists there are facts and incidents, which, although they have no bearing on the artist's public career and sould not, therefore, concern the public mind, are quite as interesting to people generally as are the artist's public performances and successes. It is sometimes possible, too, to gain an insight into an artist's personal character through the character of his work and inversely, an artist's everyday conduct can suggest at least the quality of his temperament.

Mrs. Corinne Moore-Lawson, whose singing has the simple and unaffected charm that is betrayed in her happy unostentatious home life, is such an instance. Just as she refuses to cheapen a song with showy interpolations or changes which might be superficially effective, so she preserves at home the same womanly refinement and freedom from display which she could well afford. Two little girls lend their gayety to the household, which is a musical one, since Mr. Lawson, too, is a cultured amateur musician, and there is often some young student entertained there who acts as Mrs. Lawson's accompanist and travels with her on concert tours to gain recreation and experience. There are even in Atlanta, two, music students whom Mrs. Lawson has assisted in their education.

It takes an artist to be simple and good effectively; when others make the attempt they are only insipid and uninteresting.

Mrs. Lawson's appearance in Atlanta will be tomorrow night under the auspices of the concert association, and her singing will be a thoroughly satisfactory event.

Entertainment at Washington Seminary

Under the management of Miss Blackwell, of the Washington seminary, two very attractive plays or presentations from "The Idyls of the King" and Longfellow's "Blind Girl of Castel-Cuille," will be given at the seminary at four o'clock Saturday afternoon.

Miss Blackwell has great dramatic talent, and has been untiring in her efforts to perfect the pupils in their parts.

The drawing rooms in the school will be appropriately decorated, and many curious old swords and shields for the "tournament" were kindly lent by Mr. J. M. High.

The programme is as follows:

FIRST PART.

I. Sir Lancelot and Elaine.
II. Guinevere.
King Arthur—Leona Patterson.
Guinevere—Rosine Raoul.
Lancelot—Ione Clark.
Elaine—Eva Barford.
Lord of Astolat—Estelle Fitzgerald.
Novice—Edith Blackwell.
Nuns.

SECOND PART.

I. Blind Girl of Cuille.
Blind Margaret—Eleanor Blackwell.
Paul—Frances Connally.
Cripple Jane—Clyde Smith.
Priest—Edna Fairbanks.
Bride—Roberta Scott.
Groom—Nellie Hightower.
Peasants—Florence Jones, Susie May Pope, Elise Landrum, Marie Joujand, Bessie Moore, Harrie Stockdell, Mildred Noble, Aline Patterson, Susan Cobb.

Luncheon Given by Judge Henry B. Tompkins

Judge Henry B. Tompkins entertained at a delightful luncheon yesterday at the Capital City Club in honor of Mr. Harry F. West and Mr. John W. Hames, of Philadelphia, president and manager of the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company. The decorations were unusually beautiful. In the center of the table was an oval shaped piece of pink roses, lilies of the valley and hyacinths.

The guests were Mr. Harry F. West, Mr. John W. Hames, Major and Mrs. Livingston Mims, Colonel and Mrs. Robert J. Lowry, Judge and Mrs. Don A. Pardee, Mr. and Mrs. Clark Howell, Mrs. Joseph Thompson, Judge Hamilton McWhorter, Judge and Mrs. Henry B. Tompkins.

Clay-Aspinwall.

John Allen Clay and Miss Virginia Aspinwall, both of Kirkwood, were quietly married a few nights ago at the parsonage there, unknown to any one except themselves and the minister. Their friends had not expected this interesting event until June, but they determined not to wait, and shortly after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Clay departed for Savannah, where they will make their home for the present. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Aspinwall, of Kirkwood. Both have numerous friends whose best wishes follow them to their new home in the Forest City.

Social Items.

Mr. Blanton Boyd, of Washington, Ga., is in the city.

Mr. J. C. Lusk, of Birmingham, Ala., is in Atlanta for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Cobb, of Mobile, Ala., are at the Leland hotel for several months.

Miss Janie Brawner, of Griffin, Ga., spent yesterday in Atlanta.

Miss Evelyn Austell leaves Saturday for her home in Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. Hoke Smith have returned from Athens.

Mr. and Mrs. Pappenheimer were at home as usual to their friends on Monday evening. The presence of Miss Frieda Siemens added much to the pleasure of the evening.

Judge Hamilton McWhorter is at the Kimball for several days.

Mrs. J. K. Ottley will be at home informally to her friends on Friday evening.

Mrs. J. E. Mays spent several days in Cartersville last week, the guest of her parents, Rev. and Mrs. Sam Jones.

Mrs. R. I. Hitch has returned to Atlanta after a visit of a few days to Brunswick.

Mme. Alice left yesterday for New York. She will be gone a week or ten days.

Mrs. Dunbar Roy entertained at cards yesterday morning in honor of her mother, Mrs. Ellett, of Richmond, Va.

Mrs. Henry W. Grady will entertain at luncheon today in honor of Miss Pauline Ferguson, of St. Paul. The table will present a blaze of color, being decorated in red ribbons and red carnations. The guests will be Miss Eugenia Oglesby, Miss Ada Alexander, Miss Mary Connally, Miss Palmer Phelan, Miss Margaret Newman, Miss Kate Stocking, Miss Ruth Hallman, Mrs. Laulie Ray Parrott, Miss Evelyn Austell.

Miss Ellen Hillyer leaves today for Carrollton.

Mrs. Joseph Hirsch has returned from a trip to Savannah.

Mrs. Louis Gholstin entertains the Wednesday Morning Whist Club at her home on West Peachtree this morning.

Mr. Harry F. West and Mr. John W. Hamer left yesterday afternoon for Columbus and from here will go to Birmingham.

Judge William T. Newman spent several days in Asheville last week, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Howard.

Judge and Mrs. Pardee will return to New Orleans Friday.

Mrs. Samuel Inman is expected in Atlanta next Tuesday.

The friends of Mrs. C. J. Maddox will regret to learn of her illness.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Motes, Mrs. Mary Motes Delbridge and Miss Eva Motes are now in Athens, where they will reside permanently.

Dr. J. Ryan Garner, of New York, is the guest for several days of his parents on Washington street.

Mrs. Maggie D. Morris will entertain at cards Friday morning.

Mrs. Wallace Kirkpatrick will entertain the West End Amusement Club Friday afternoon.

Miss Grace D'Armand, of Tennessee, is visiting Miss Angie Blosser.

Miss Emmie McDougald will remain a month longer as the guest of friends in Brooklyn.

Miss May Douglas, of Knoxville, will arrive in Atlanta April 11th as the guest of Miss Florence Jackson.

The german favor committee, of which Miss Josie Stockdell is chairman, meets Thursday at 11 o'clock with Miss Emmie Johnson at her home on Washington street, and Saturday with Miss Florence Jackson on Capitol square.

Mr. and Mrs. Forrest Adair will entertain informally this week in compliment to Mrs. Jeff Pearce.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Lowe, Jr., left Monday for Cave Spring. They will make the trip in their locomobile.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Eugene Buchanan and Miss Lena Swift leave tomorrow for a month's visit to New York.

Miss Sadie Foster returns today to her home in Madison.

Mrs. Orme Campbell will entertain at a beautiful breakfast tomorrow morning in honor of her sister, Mrs. Eugene Robbins. The guests will be the young ladies who were attendants at Mrs. Robbins's wedding last fall at her beautiful country home, "Inglehurst," near Macon. Those present will be Miss Bessie Fitten, Miss Susan Calhoun, Miss Annie Lou Hawkins, Miss Stacy Earnest, Miss Eugenia Oglesby, Miss Louise Black, Miss Marion Colley, Miss Evelyn Orme, Miss Lucy Newman.

Judge and Mrs. William R. Hammond, Mrs. Mary Ray and Mrs. Laulie Ray Parrott have leased the home of Mrs. Rebecca D. Lowe on Peachtree street and will take possession the first of May.

Mrs. Lee Jordan, of Macon, left New York last Thursday for an extended trip through the far west and California. She will return to Macon for May and June and goes abroad in July.

Captain Joseph Haskell left yesterday for a business trip in South Carolina.

Miss Florie Philips will remain in the city for some time as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Morris Rich.

Mrs. Willard P. Ward, of New York, who is the guest of Mrs. Wilmer Moore on Peachtree street, is receiving a cordial welcome from her many Atlanta friends. As Miss Rebecca Erskine she was an Atlanta belle and greatly admired for her brilliancy and culture, inheriting many of the qualities of her lovely mother and distinguished father. She is the only daughter of the late Judge William Erskine, one of the ablest jurists and most scholarly men in Georgia's history. While he was chief justice of the state he was accompanied to Europe by his daughter, then a lovely young girl of eighteen, and both were presented with marked distinction at the court of St. James, an honor not as generally accorded Americans then as now. Mrs. Ward will be with Mrs. Moore for a week or ten days.

Mrs. Edward T. Brown has invited a party of friends to meet informally at luncheon today Mrs. Willard P. Ward and Mrs. H. S. Mitchell. The guests will include Mrs. Harry Jackson, Mrs. Herbert Brown, Mrs. Howard Van Epps, Mrs. Vassar Woolley, Mrs. Rutherford Lipscomb, Miss Cora Brown, Mrs. Walter Kimball and Mrs. Alex King.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Wylie Pope entertained eight guests informally at dinner last evening at their charming home in west End. The table decorations introduced spring flowers, the jonquil in its rich yellow tints prevailing. Mrs. Pope will have as her guest for several weeks Mrs. Jeff Pearce, of Washington, D. C., in whose honor she will entertain at several informal afternoon functions.

Mrs. H. E. Maddox entertained delightfully at cards yesterday afternoon in compliment to the Inman Park Euchre Club. The first prize, a hand-painted cake plate, was won by Mrs Epps Brown; the consolation prize, a silver pin tray, was won by Mrs. W. S. Deming. Delicious refreshments were served at the conclusion of the game and the congenial party included: Mrs. C. D. Maddox, Mrs. J. Maddox, Mrs. W. D. Maddox, Mrs. W. D. Hoyt, Mrs. W. S. Hancock, Mrs. W. T. Bramlett, Mrs. W. S. Deming, Mrs. J. E. Pritchett, Mrs. Alfred Warren, Mrs. Norwood Mitchell, Mrs. George Denman, Mrs. Epps Brown, Mrs. George N. Hurt, Mrs. S. W. Foster, Mrs. S. E. Findley, Miss Morris, Miss Ruby Ray, Miss Ludie Holland, Miss Margaret Mitchell, Miss Lottie Chapman and Mrs. Pearl Peck.

Today at 1 o'clock Mrs. Robert J. Lowry will give a beautiful luncheon in the blue room of the Capital City Club in compliment to Mrs. John Rommel, of Philadelphia. Mrs. Rommel, who has spent the past two weeks with Mrs. Josephine Lochrane, is now the guest of Mrs. Edward Peters and is receiving charming attentions from her many Atlanta friends. Among those invited to meet her today are: Mrs. Joseph Thompson, Mrs. Henry Tompkins, Mrs. Edward Peters, Mrs. W. B. Lowe, Mrs. W. H. Smyth, Miss Mantioca Gay, Mrs. Charles Fleming, Mrs. Albert Thornton, Mrs. Charles Healey, Miss Isma Dooly and Miss Lillian Lochrane.

The dinner party at which Mayor Livingston Mims entertained last night was a compliment to his friend and that distinguished citizen whom Atlanta still claims, Mr. Samuel Inman. The guests were assembled in Mayor Mims's hospitable home at 8 o'clock and the table about which they gathered with the chivalrous host was a picture in artistic beauty. The centerpiece, a silver bowl of superb proportions and design, was filled with pink roses that showed their radiant blossoms through sprays of maidenhair ferns combined with them. Silver candelabra placed about the roses held waxen tapers, their lights softened by shades of pale rose silk.

The toasts proposed were graceful and witty and responded to with sentiments of appreciation by Mr. Inman. Invited to meet the guest of honor were: Judge Henry B. Tompkins, Judge Don A. Pardee, Judge William T. Newman, Colonel W. A. Hemphill, Mr. Clark Howell, Mr. Henry Grady, Dr. Richardson, Mr. Marion Jackson, Mr. Hoke Smith and Mr. Henry Inman.

Wanted—Employment of any kind by a man 50 years old; well preserved. Good English education. W. H. P., this office.

Why don't you try

White Cottolene?

"I recommend its use in place of lard or in cakes in place of butter.

"SARAH TYSON RORER,
"Principal Philadelphia Cooking School."

"Much superior to lard as a frying medium and shortening agent.

"EMMA P. EWING,
"Dean Chautauqua Cooking School."

This is what two of the leading cooking authorities in the United States say of

White Cottolene

Pies and biscuits shortened with pure

White Cottolene

are wholesome, appetizing and digestible.



The N. K. Fairbank Company,
Chicago—Sole Manufacturers.

FREE! Our dainty booklet, "A Public Secret," mailed free to any address. For two 2c stamps we will send free our 128 page cook book, "Mother Hulda," edited by Mrs. Rorer.

P. S.—No Hog Fat in Cottolene.

The Key

to the Servant Girl Problem and many other household enigmas

Found in Gas Stoves

Atlanta Gas Light Company



For all ages and all occasions, here's the clothing for man and boy. We have everything you would expect to find in a first-class store, and more.

The advance styles, the unusual patterns, the exclusive ideas, and everything the fastidious customer will appreciate is here. Today we want to show some exclusive patterns in swell suits to men who appreciate fine clothing. Prices range from $18 to $25.

Extravagance in quality, but not in price.

Eiseman & Weil,

Men's and Boys' Outfitters.

3 and 26 Whitehall St.

Do You Understand What It Means

To be able to select a warm weather suit for your boy now, instead of waiting until everybody wants one? We have an advanced line of sample

WASH SUITS

from which you may choose one or a dozen, and have them ready for you when you are ready for them. They will be delivered to you at any time you designate. Just let us add a word to the effect that these samples are absolutely the finest, neatest and best made that we have ever seen.

PRICES ARE RIGHT.

George Muse Clothing Co.,

38 Whitehall St.

THE GRAND

A SONG RECITAL

Thursday Evening March 14

—BY—

Mrs. Corinne Moore-Lawson

The leading American Soprano. She sings under the auspices of Atlanta Concert Association. Box office now open.

BOB TAYLOR

Will Give His New Lecture,

"SENTIMENT,"

at the Grand

Saturday Evening, March 16th.

Tickets on sale at box office. Price, 50c each.

3-12-4t

COLUMBIA THEATRE

ALL THIS WEEK.

Matinee Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

VAN DYKE & EATON COMPANY

TONIGHT,

Woman Against Woman

THURSDAY MATINEE,

Friends.

Note—Between the acts moving pictures, musical acts, illustrated songs, etc.

Prices: 10-20-30 Cents.

Sale now open at Miller's.

$25 Given Away Saturday Night.

For Whooping Cough use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

NEW LYCEUM

TONIGHT ALL STAR BILL.

Jos. Hart and Carrie DeMar,
The Great Reynard,
Ida Mulle,
Prouty Brothers,
John Marr,
Biograph and Others.

Always popular prices. Matinee daily except Monday.

"Watch Developments AT CEDARTOWN

Cotton Compresses at a Bargain

There will be sold at Port Chalmette, a suburb of New Orleans, on Saturday, April 6th next, by the sheriff of St. Bernard Parish, La.:

One Webb Steam Cotton Compress of 4,000 tons capacity. This press is of extraordinary power, specially built of the best material and workmanship. It has never been operated beyond a short test, owing solely to litigation.

One Pierce Hydraulic Cotton Compress of 2,000 tons capacity, standard construction and in good running order.

Also the complete boiler and steam plants belonging to the above presses, with their steam connections, boiler feed pumps and heaters, smoke stacks and other appurtenances; all as installed by the makers. The above will now be sold without appraisement or limit to satisfy a vendor's lien, the title and right of removal having been fully adjudicated in both the United States and State courts.

For full information apply to The De La Vergne Refrigerating Machine Co., No. 712 Hennen Building, New Orleans, La.

FOR THE SPRING OF 1901

I am receiving and showing daily up-to-date goods in

STERLING SILVERWARE.

Silver Chatelaine Bags a Specialty. Call and see them.

CHARLES W. CRANKSHAW,
Jeweler,
22 Whitehall, Corner Alabama street

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT for the six months ending December 31, 1900, of the condition of the

ILLINOIS LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF CHICAGO,

organized under the laws of the state of Illinois, made to the governor of the state of Georgia, in pursuance of the laws of said state.

Principal office, 134 Monroe street, Chicago, Ill.

I. CAPITAL STOCK.

1. Amount of capital stock	$100,000 00
2. Amount of capital stock paid up in cash	100,000 00

II. ASSETS.

2. Loans on bonds and mortgages (first liens) on real estate		$32,236 35
4. Loans made in cash to policy holders on this company's policies assigned as collateral		96,079 77
6. Bonds and stocks owned absolutely, par value $30,500 00		
Market value carried out		33,912 50
7. Cash in company's office		1,811 37
8. Cash deposited in banks to credit of company		25,147 73
10. Interest due or accrued and unpaid		1,523 49
12. Agents' balance		23,068 23
13. Certificates of deposit		10,500 00
14. Net amount of uncollected and deferred premiums (deduction 20 per cent for average loaning from gross amount)		28,782 23
Total assets		$303,061 66

III. LIABILITIES.

1. Net present value of all the outstanding policies in force	$166,001 00	
Deduct net value of risks in this company reinsured in other solvent companies	1,145 00	
Net premium reserve		$164,856 00
3. Death losses and mutual endowments in process of adjustment, or adjusted and not due	5,500 00	
4. Death losses and other policy claims resisted by the company	2,000 00	
Total policy claims		7,500 00
10. Amount of all other claims against the company		11,097 81
11. Cash capital		100,000 00
12. Surplus over all liabilities		19,607 85
Total liabilities		$303,061 66

IV. INCOME DURING THE SECOND SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1900.

1. Amount of cash premiums received	$125,219 00
2. Amount of notes received for premiums, ledger assets other than premiums received from other companies for assuming their risks	18,194 73
3. Interest received	11,497 07
4. Amount of income from all other sources, policy fee notes	51,553 67
Total income	$226,463 47

V. DISBURSEMENTS DURING THE SECOND SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1900

1. Losses paid	$51,461 22	
2. Total disability claims	515 83	
Total	$51,977 05	
Total amount actually paid for losses and matured endowments		$51,977 05
5. Surrender policies		88 23
6. Dividends paid to policy holders or others		3,500 00
7. Expenses paid, including commissions to agents and officers' salaries		65,235 14
Total disbursements		120,800 42
Greatest amount insured in any one risk	$10,000 00	
Total amount of insurance outstanding	10,161,500 00	

A copy of the act of incorporation, duly certified, is of file in the office of the insurance commissioner.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COUNTY OF COOK.—Personally appeared before the undersigned Edward D. Stevens, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the secretary of the Illinois Life Insurance Company, and that the foregoing statement is correct and true. EDWARD D. STEVENS.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 21st day of February, 1901. OSWALD J. ARNOLD.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COOK COUNTY, SS.—I, Philip Knopf, county clerk and clerk of the county court in and for said county, do hereby certify that Oswald J. Arnold, Esq., is a notary public in said county, duly commissioned and sworn, and whose acts as such are entitled to credit; that his commission bears date of July 24, A. D. 1899, and will expire July 24, A. D. 1903.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said court, at the city of Chicago, in the said county, this 30th day of June, 1900. PHILIP KNOPF, Clerk.



Dr. Burkhart's Vegetable Compound is unequaled as a Spring Blood Medicine. Do not delay, but strengthen the constitution and build up the system so that you can enjoy the beautiful Spring. Positively cures Catarrh, Liver and Kidney Diseases, Stiffness of Limbs, etc. 10 days' treatment free. All druggists. Dr. W. S. Burkhart, Cincinnati, O.

Why smoke Rose of Plymouth? Because they are the best.

An Honest Medicine for La Grippe.

George W. Wait, of South Gardiner, Me., says: "I have had the worst cough, cold, chills and grip and have taken lots of trash of no account but profit to the vendor. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the only thing that has done any good whatever. I have used one bottle of it and the chills, cold and grip have all left me. I congratulate the manufacturers of an honest medicine." For sale by all druggists.

RHEUMATISM



My RHEUMATISM CURE is just as certain to cure rheumatism as water is to quench thirst. No matter what part of the body the pain may be in or whether it is acute or chronic, MUNYON'S RHEUMATISM CURE will drive it out in a few hours, and fully cure in a few days.—MUNYON.

Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure will cure any case of indigestion or stomach trouble.

Ninety per cent. of kidney complaints, including the earliest stages of Bright's Disease, can be cured with Munyon's Kidney Cure.

Munyon's Catarrh Cure will cure catarrh of the head, throat and stomach, no matter of how long standing.

Nervous affections and diseases of the heart are controlled and cured by Munyon's Nerve and Heart Cure.

Munyon's Cold Cure will break up any form of cold.

Munyon's Vitalizer restores lost powers to weak men. Price $1.

The **Guide to Health** (free) tells about diseases and their cure. Get it at any drug store. The Cures are all on sale there, mostly at 25 cents a vial.

Munyon, New York and Philadelphia.

MUNYON'S INHALER CURES CATARRH.

OPIUM COCAINE AND WHISKY Habits Cured at my Sanatorium, in 30 days. Hundreds of references. 25 years a specialty. Book on Home Treatment sent FREE. Address E. M. WOOLLEY, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.

TAILORING.

SPRING AND SUMMER SUITS $18.00 and up.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

A. M. SHOMO, Merchant Tailor, 85 North Pryor Street.

You are tired of poor cigars? Then smoke Rose of Plymouth.

COTTON SEED Meal and Hulls

in car lots or any quantity. Write for prices.

E. E. LOWE CO., 527 Austell Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

CHINA PAINTING TAUGHT AT LYCETT'S.

You can paint your own wedding and Christmas presents. White China and Art Materials. 85½ Whitehall street. Correspondence invited.

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8,000 graduates. Receives from 1 to 5 applications daily for bookkeepers and stenographers. Pupils entering every day. Refers to Atlanta's business men and bankers. Write for catalogue. Address A. C. Briscoe, Pres., or L. W. Arnold, Vice-Pres., Atlanta, Ga

Sullivan, Crichton & Smith's Business College ATLANTA, GA.

The Complete Business Course, Total Cost, $50.00. "Actual Business from start to finish." Most thorough Shorthand Dep't in America. 400 graduates. Cat. free.

COTTON SEED OIL AND GIN MACHINERY.

Not in any Combination or Trust

Complete plants from 15 to 200 tons capacity. Special small plants for ginneries. Cotton gins and complete ginning systems.

F. Van Winkle Gin & Machine Wks. Atlanta, Ga.

For LaGrippe and influenza use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

GOOD HEALTH .....

As a sure cure for indigestion, nervous debility, kidney and bladder troubles, lost vigor, impotency and impaired health in male or female, Haggard's Specific Tablets have no equal. Pamphlet free. $1 per box or 6 boxes for $5. If your druggist cannot supply you, they can be had upon receipt of price from the Haggard Specific Co., 404 Norcross Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

ESTABLISHED IN 1857

PETER LYNCH

At 95 Whitehall St.

Dealer in foreign and domestic wines, liquors, tobaccos and all such goods as belong with a first-class liquor store, in fact, it is called by a large number of my customers headquarters for fine and pure wines and liquors for medicinal purposes.

Peter Lynch is also running No. 7 W. Mitchell street as his great variety store and is daily getting more and more established as such. He has just received a fresh lot of turnip seeds, also on hand fruit jars such as Mason's metal top, Mason's improved glass top and Millville and Woodbury pints, quarts and half gallons.

100 empty spirit and wine barrels, half barrels and kegs. Terms cash.

OPIUM Morphine and Whiskey habits treated without pain or confinement. Cure guaranteed or no pay. B. H. VEAL, Man'gr. Lithia Springs Sanitarium, Box 3, Austell, Ga.

POLICE MATINEE PEN SHOTS

By Gordon Noel Hustel

Stella Santo's Dago Fun.

A bottle Stella Santo tossed
To make a small boy run;
And Stella Santo paid his cash
For having Dago fun.

He Was Making Goo-goo Eyes.

A fight! A fight! A red-hot fight!
The cause, can you surmise?
It was because Ben Rattermore
Was making goo-goo eyes.

She Was Waiting for Papa.

"I've caught you now," the cop exclaimed,
"A drinking beer, ha, ha!"
"Gerlong erway," the maid replied,
"Ise waitin' fer papa."



Stella Santo, one of the dagoes who run fruit stands in the city, was brought to the police matinee yesterday afternoon by a small boy who stated that the prisoner had thrown a soda water bottle at him.

Stella Santo shrugged his shoulders and exclaimed:

"Me no throwa de bot."

"Oh, yes, he did, judge," said the small boy. "He threw that bottle at my head and it smashed into smithereens on the sidewalk."

Another dago, who runs a rival stand, came forward from the audience and said: "Shudge Brila, me tella yer de truf. Stella Sonto throwa de bot."

"Now there you have it," exclaimed Recorder Broyles. "Here I am confronted with the great question: Who threw the bottle? It is like who killed cockrobin."

"Me no killa nobody, shudge," said the prisoner, with a frightened look on his bronzed countenance.

"No, Stella, you just make them see stars," said the Recorder, "with a glass bottle constellation. This thing of throwing bottles into the streets has got to stop. The glass will puncture bicycle tires, and just to think of a policeman's wheel getting punctured and he made to walk."

At this critical juncture a third dago rose up in the audience and cried out:

"Me letta de bot fall frum de weender, Meester Shudge."

"What time," the recorder asked.

"Seben o'clock," was the reply.

This occurred at 11," stated the recorder, "and the bottle has failed to prove an alibi. I'll fine Stella Santo $10.75. If he thinks himself an expert thrower, let him get in his curves on a baseball team."

"This is the worst fight that ever happened in Crooked Alley," stated an officer when Ben Rattermore came from the waiting room and met a dozen Darktown women. "Ben went into a boarding house, ran everybody out of it, beat a woman nearly to death and broke up all the furniture."

"Yes—he—did," cried out the dozen women in chorus.

"He was mad," continued the officer, "because one of the women in the house had sworn against him at yesterday's matinee and got him fined $5.75. He had his revenge."

"Yes—he—did," exclaimed the dozen women.

"He picked up a rock," the officer went on to state, "and with it pounded a woman's head until it was red with gore."

"Yes—he—did."

"Then he went outside and rocked the house until I caught him."

"Yes—he—did."

"It's your time to tell us about it," said the recorder to Ben Rattermore.

"Den yer's gwine ter h'ar de golden wurds ob truf drap from dese lips," stated Rattermore as one hand was raised up toward the ceiling. "I went ter de house ter git mer washin' and' whilst I wus dere dese wimmen laffed at me bekase I done been found in disser cote. I can't stan' nobody ter laff at me, Jedge Briles, an' I mouter done er leetle bit ugly 'fore I lef'."

"Did you women laugh at him," the recorder asked the twelve women.

A small woman with a greasy baby in her arms stepped forward and said:

"Ise de one whut laffed at him, Jedge Briles, an' I laffed bekase Benny cummed in dere makin' goo-goo eyes."

"Then I am going to fine Benny $15.75," announced the recorder. "Making goo-goo eyes in Darktown has got to stop."

There was still a beery vapor clouding Hattie Kincaid's intellect when she made her appearance before Recorder Broyles.

"Hattie is one of the champion beer guzzlers of Devil's Dip," said the arresting officer. "I watched her for three hours yesterday evening and saw her hanging around in an alley behind a saloon drinking beer whepever she could get anybody to set 'em up."

"Hit am cruel ter tell sech er terbul t'ing lak dat on er specterbul lady," said Hattie, as she wiped her eyes with her apron. "Ise mortertyfied 'mos' ter deaf."

"You are not good sober now, Hattie," the recorder told her.

"Who? me?" exclaimed Hattie, as indignation swept her humiliation away. "Is yer talkin' erbout Hattie Kincaid? Jest de ijeer ob me bein' 'scused ob bein' drunk."

"I believe it would take a barrel to make her drunk," stated the officer.

"Well, let's get down to the alley transaction," said the recorder. "What were you doing there behind a saloon three hours if you were not drinking beer?"

"What wus I doin' there? Is dat whut yer wants ter ax me?" replied Hattie. "I was waitin' fer mer papa. Dat wus whut I wus doin' dere."

"Your papa was in the saloon?" the recorder asked.

"Yassah," replied Hattie, "an' I was waitin' ter take him home."

"A very pathetic little anecdote," remarked Recorder Broyles. "You ought to weave the plot into a drama entitled 'Three Hours in a Saloon, or How Hattie Waited for Her Papa.' I will fine you $3.75. Your wait for papa hasn't much weight with the court."

"Jest de ijeer ob Hattie Kincaid gittin' drunk," muttered the prisoner as the waiting room door slammed upon her.

MORE SPACE FOR GEORGIA

Mineral Exhibit at Buffalo Will Now Be Made Extensive.

WORK WILL BEGIN VERY SOON

Geologist Yeates Yesterday Wired That Georgia Could Have 500 Feet in Mineral Building.

State Geologist Yeates was yesterday morning in receipt of a telegram from David T. Day, superintendent of the mineral building of the Buffalo exposition, stating that Georgia's space in the building would be nearly doubled and notifying the Georgia commission that 500 feet in the mineral building would be assigned for its use.

This increasing of the space allotted to Georgia will now admit of a much larger exhibit of the state's mineral resources than could have been made before. Strong efforts will be made by the commissioners and Geologist Yeates to make the exhibit the best of the kind at Buffalo.

The extension of space was accompanied by the condition that work upon the exhibit be begun before the 1st of April and that the exhibit be completed by the time for the opening of the exposition. Acceptance was wired yesterday, and work will be energetically pushed forward until the exhibit is completed.

Much of the credit of securing the desired increase of space for the Georgia exhibit will be shared with other members of the commission by Geologist Yeates. Especially untiring in their work in behalf of the state were Hon. W. A. Hemphill and Commissioner of Agriculture O. B. Stevens. They both gave considerable time to the question of Georgia's representation being made as good as possible and both feel that Georgia will outshine all other states.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

INITIAL SEALS.

Initial seals give a finished appearance to the envelopes which carry the letters of gentle folk. We have a very choice selection of seals and a complete line of adjuncts. The prices are from 5 cents up. John M. Miller Co., 39 Marietta street.



We Carry a Large Stock of All Kinds of

Building Material

Get Our Prices. They Tell the Tale.

SOUTH GEORGIA LUMBER CO.

O. STEWART, Prop.

62 W. Hunter St., Cor. Madison Ave.

Phone 532.

CITY'S GARBAGE SERIOUS PROBLEM

Question Is Perplexing Board of Health and Others.

ECONOMICAL PLAN WANTED

Will Fight It Out at Meeting To Be Held Tomorrow.

DANGER OF SHORT WATER SUPPLY

Mayor Mims Opposed Plan To Advertise for Bids Proposed by Dr. Bizzell.

The problem of the best and most economical disposition of the city's garbage is assuming large proportions, and there is considerable difference of opinion in the board of health as to the best method to be pursued.

Just as a motion by Dr. Bizzell, to advertise for bids for disposing of the garbage for one year, was about to be put to the board yesterday, Mayor Mims made an emphatic protest against having this work done by contract, asserting that it could best be done by the city itself and under its direct supervision.

The result of the meeting of the subcommittee from the finance committee with the board of health to consider the question of garbage yesterday afternoon was, therefore, that the whole matter should go over until tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock, when the sub-committee, an old committee appointed by council on the same subject, and the board of health will meet, and, as one of the latter put it, fight it out.

The meeting yesterday served to emphasize the fact that the city has not sufficient water to carry off its sewage, a question which Dr. Benson declares will prove to be a serious one. That is another problem which will soon have to be met.

The value of several propositions before the board of health was inquired into. An analysis of the proposition of Venable Bros. to remove the city's garbage for $35,000 a year under a five year contract, while apparently meaning a saving of some $20,000 a year to the city, seemed to some members of the board, because of other expenses in the same connection, to be more expensive than the present plan.

Another proposition with reference to the building of several crematories may be investigated and considered, since the members of the health board look upon incineration as the ideal method of disposing of garbage and night soil.

The Lester crematory is now destroying the city's garbage for $1,000 per month, but wants now to make a new contract and charge $1,800 per month. The board of health and the finance committee are not inclined to accede to any such terms, and in any event some arrangement will undoubtedly be made to avoid the necessity of paying any such price.

Considerable opposition was manifested in any event to the city's parting with its teams now used by the sanitary department. These, it was argued, should by all means be held in the event of an emergency. But another defect to be remedied was brought out in this connection. It is the fact that the teams of the sanitary department are losing about one-fourth of their time because of having to go so great a distance to the stables. Any plan decided upon will doubtless contemplate the removal of these stables into the city.

Finally the discussion reached a point where Dr. Bizzell moved that it was the sense of the joint meeting that bids be asked for the reception and disposition of the city's night soil and garbage at two accessible points in the city to be approved by the board of health at a rate per ton.

As the question was about to be put, Mayor Mims made a short talk opposing the farming out of any of the city's work that can be done by the city itself. He said he realized that the problem was a very complicated one, but he believed there was a solution of it under which the city could do the work just as cheaply and to better advantage than it can be done by an outside party. He believed the letting of this work under contract would result in a great deal more trouble than is at present experienced.

Mayor Mims created some amusement by telling of a municipality which bought 20,000 acres of land, irrigated it with the city's garbage, and now he said it was one of the richest pieces of land known, and one of the healthiest spots in that section.

"Made it a health resort like our union depot," suggested Dr. Jarnagin.

It was then decided that the whole matter should go over until tomorrow afternoon.

GRAIN-O

THE PURE GRAIN COFFEE

Coffee injures growing children even when it is weakened. Grain-O gives them brighter eyes, firmer flesh, quicker intelligence and happier dispositions. They can drink all they want of Grain-O—the more the better—and it tastes like coffee.

All grocers; 15c. and 25c.

G. W. ADAIR, G. W. ADAIR. FORREST ADAIR.

REAL ESTATE.

Right now we represent customers who have several thousand dollars to invest in Atlanta property of any kind that pays, or can be made to pay a good percentage.

Any special bargain listed with us will meet with close attention and may result in a quick sale.

We have every facility for handling property, including a regular space in two daily newspapers, and can promise to keep things moving.

If you have anything to sell call on us or send description and price of your property.

G. W. ADAIR.

Does it Pay You?

IN regard to printing, after all is said, that's the question. The right kind will. The right kind is "the best." That's the kind we do. It pays the other fellow in the business—why not you? Try some of it! It will pay you, too.

The Foote & Davies Co.

The Best in Printing and the Allied Arts. 65 E. Alabama St. Atlanta, Georgia.

A. F. LIEBMAN

Real Estate, Renting and Loans, 28 Peachtree Street.

Farm of 100 acres at Vinings on W. & A. R. R., forty acres cotton land all in high state of cultivation. Great sacrifice for quick sale. Fine improvements and best farm in this vicinity.

A. F. LIEBMAN

28 Peachtree Street.

HENRY L. WILSON

Real Estate, 10 Alabama St., 'Phone 844.

Two very desirable and valuable residences on Walton street, between Bartow and Spring streets; both in fine repair. Being so near the very heart of the city they always rent.

A splendid piece of property just east of Pryor street, on Auburn avenue; 8-room house. It rents well, while the land increases in value annually.

A big bargain in a vacant lot on Fort street, 150 feet from Forrest avenue.

$350 each for two vacant lots on McDaniel street, south of Southern railroad. Here is a chance to double your money in a short time.

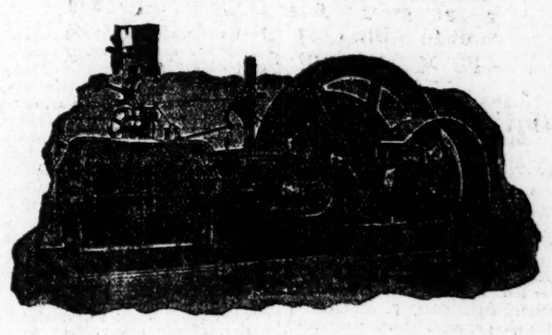
FOR RENT.

Large two-story brick building, 14,000 feet floor space, lighted from three sides; an elegant place for manufacturing. Also third story building corner of Marietta and Broad street; choice place for light manufacturing. These places will be rented reasonable.

J. C. HENDRIX & CO., 8 South Broad St.

The Only 20th Century Corliss Engine.

Heavy Duty, Double Ports, Double Eccentrics, built for high steam pressures and any reasonable speed, every modern improvement.



THE LANE & BODLEY CO., Sole Builders, CINCINNATI, OHIO.



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BEST SERVICE. FINEST CARRIAGES.

37 to 61 Ivy St. 'Phones 176.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

The KEELEY INSTITUTE

ATLANTA, GA.

For the Safe and Permanent Cure of Liquor, Opium, Morphine, Cocaine, Tobacco and Cigarette Habits.

Endorsed and Adopted by the U. S. Government. For information address Keeley Institute, Atlanta, Ga. New York office, 841 Whitehall St.

An Authority on Coffee

Says, in the Encyclopedia Britannica, that small berries make the most aromatic coffee in the world. Good Luck Coffee is a perfect blend of Mocha and other small berries, richly ripened, rightly roasted and properly put up in air-tight packages for 5, 10 and 20 cents, containing coupons for handsome presents. Get "Good Luck" imported, roasted and sold by the

ARAGON COFFEE COMPANY, Richmond, Virginia.



SPRING SALE OF FURNITURE.



We want to make the

MONTH OF MARCH

a record breaker, and if prices and artistic goods cut any figure, we are sure to succeed. The marvelous expansion and growth of our business shows that the greater part of Atlanta's buying public appreciates our efforts in placing on our floors the handsomest assortment of

FURNITURE, CARPETS, BABY CARRIAGES and GO-CARTS

Ever shown south, and at prices down to the lowest point. Here you will find an assortment that has no superior in Atlanta. Rich in exclusiveness, in price, in variety, in quality; from any standpoint WE LEAD.

R. S. CRUTCHER FURNITURE CO., 63-65 PEACHTREE STREET, Cor. Auburn Avenue.

SPECIAL NOTICES

FUNERAL NOTICE.

COLLINS—The friends and acquaintances of Mrs. M. C. Collins, Mrs. C. C. Greene and family, W. W. Collins, Miss Josie Wilson and Mrs. W. A. Hemphill, Jr., are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. M. C. Collins from the union depot at 2 o'clock this (Wednesday) afternoon. Interment in Oakland cemetery.

MEETING.

Notice of Meeting.

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Atlanta Gas Light Company will be held at the gas office, corner Broad and Alabama streets, Atlanta, Ga., Saturday, March 16, 1901, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting. J. H. MECASLIN, president.

THE WEATHER.

Washington, March 12.—Forecast for Wednesday and Thursday:

Georgia, North and South Carolina—Cloudiness and occasional rains Wednesday; warmer in extreme eastern portion; fresh to brisk southeast to south winds. Thursday probably clearing.

Virginia—Cloudiness and occasional rains Wednesday; winds becoming brisk southeasterly. Thursday rain.

Mississippi and Louisiana—Occasional rains probable Wednesday; colder in northern and central portions; winds becoming northwesterly, fresh to brisk on the coast. Thursday fair.

Eastern Texas—Fair and colder Wednesday, southerly winds becoming northwesterly, fresh to brisk on the coast. Thursday fair.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Rain Wednesday, colder in western portion; southerly winds, becoming northwesterly, brisk and occasionally high. Thursday fair in western, clearing in eastern portion.

Local Temperature.

Mean temperature	56
Normal temperature	51
Highest temperature	71
Lowest temperature	42
Rainfall in 24 hours	00
Deficiency of rainfall since Jan. 1st	1.79

From Other Stations.

STATIONS—	Temperature.	Highest Temperature.	Rainfall in past 12 hours.
Abilene, clear	68	78	.00
Augusta, part cloudy	66	74	.00
Buffalo, clear	30	32	T
Charleston, part cloudy	54	64	.00
Charlotte, cloudy	54	64	.00
Chattanooga, cloudy	64	68	.00
Chicago, cloudy	36	38	T
Cincinnati, rain	52	54	T
Corpus Christi, cloudy	68	74	.00
Detroit, cloudy	32	38	.00
Dodge City, clear	46	54	T
Galveston, cloudy	64	70	.00
Huron, snow	30	44	.01
Jacksonville, clear	62	72	.00
Kansas City, cloudy	50	70	.00
Knoxville, cloudy	58	64	.00
Memphis, clear	64	66	.00
Mobile, cloudy	60	66	.00
Montgomery, part cloudy	66	74	.00
New Orleans, cloudy	66	72	.00
New York, clear	38	44	.00
Norfolk, clear	60	64	.00
North Platte, cloudy	42	42	.06
Omaha, rain	42	64	T
Palestine, clear	70	74	.00
Raleigh, cloudy	62	70	.00
Rapid City, clear	40	44	T
St. Louis, clear	58	64	T
St. Paul, snow	30	34	.20
Savannah, part cloudy	56	68	.00
Tampa, clear	68	70	.00
Wilmington, clear	54	68	.00

T indicates trace of rain or snow.

J. B. MARBURY, Local Forecast Official.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF PASSENGER TRAINS FROM UNION DEPOT.

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA RAILWAY.

No.	Arrive From.	No.	Depart To.
101	Jonesboro	8 45 am	102 Hapeville	8 35 am
* 3	Savannah	7 25 am	* 3 Savannah	9 00 am
103	Hapeville	8 00 am	104 Hapeville	3 30 am
*105	Griffin	9 40 am	106 Jonesboro	12 10 pm
109	Hapeville	9 40 am	110 Hapeville	5 40 pm
* 11	Macon	11 20 am	* 12 Macon	4 05 pm
111	Jonesboro	2 05 pm	113 Hapeville	5 00 pm
113	Hapeville	4 50 pm	114 Jonesboro	6 10 pm
115	Hapeville	6 15 pm	116 Griffin	6 30 pm
* 1	Savannah	7 35 pm	14 Macon	7 50 pm
13	Macon	8 10 pm	* 4 Savannah	9 00 pm
117	Jonesboro	8 35 pm	118 Jonesboro	11 10 pm
	Following Trains Sunday only:		Following Trains Sunday only:	
119	Hapeville	10 45 am	120 Hapeville	9 10 am
121	Hapeville	2 05 pm	122 Hapeville	12 50 pm

* Daily. All other trains daily except Sunday.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

No.	Arrive From	No.	Depart To.
* 3	Nashville	7 40 am	* 2 Nashville	5 15 am
73	Marietta	8 40 am	74 Marietta	12 10 pm
*81	Nashville	11 35 am	*82 Nashville	4 05 pm
75	Marietta	2 40 pm	72 Marietta	5 30 pm
* 1	Nashville	7 20 pm	* 4 Nashville	8 30 pm

SEABOARD AIR-LINE RAILROAD.

No.	Arrive From.	No.	Depart To.
* 41	Norfolk	5 30 am	* 12 Clinton	6 45 am
*402	Washing'n	7 15 pm	*402 Washing'n	12 00 n'n
* 23	Clinton	7 00 pm	* 38 Norfolk	8 00 pm

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

No.	Arrive From.	No.	Depart To.
* 8	Augusta	5 00 am	* 2 Augusta	7 55 am
23	Conyers	6 45 am	26 Lithonia	10 05 am
9	Covington	7 45 am	*28 Augusta	2 40 pm
* 1	Augusta	12 35 pm	24 Conyers	5 30 pm
25	Lithonia	2 40 pm	10 Covington	6 20 pm
*27	Augusta	8 00 pm	* 4 Augusta	11 35 pm

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

No.	Arrive From.	No.	Depart To.
*33	Montgomery	11 40 am	*35 Montgomery	3 30 am
*34	Selma	7 45 pm	*33 Montgomery	1 00 pm
*36	Selma	11 20 pm	*37 Selma	4 20 pm
14	LaGrange	8 20 am	15 Palmetto	11 59 am
20	Palmetto	2 40 pm	22 LaGrange	5 30 pm
	Sunday Only.		Sunday Only.	
42	LaGrange	10 30 am	41 LaGrange	8 10 am

ATLANTA, KNOXVILLE AND NORTHERN.

(Via W. and A. R. R. to Marietta).

Leave Atlanta for Knoxville 8 15 am

Arrive Atlanta from Knoxville 7 30 pm

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

No.	Arrive From.	No.	Depart To.
* 8	Chattanooga	5 00 am	*13 Cincinnati	5 30 am
35	Washington	5 10 am	* 8 Macon	5 30 am
*13	Jacksonv'le	5 20 am	* 8 Columbus	5 30 am
25	Tallapoosa	8 20 am	*35 Birming'm	6 00 am
17	Toccoa	8 30 am	*12 Richmond	7 50 am
* 6	Chicago	9 45 am	* 7 Chattanooga	7 55 am
*21	Columbus	10 40 am	* 6 St. Augustine	9 50 am
* 9	Macon	11 10 am	*38 Washington	12 00 n'n
* 9	Fort Valley	11 10 am	*16 Brunswick	12 05 pm
*28	Birming'm	11 30 am	*34 Washington	12 20 pm
*16	Chattanooga	11 50 am	*15 Chattanooga	4 00 pm
*33	Washington	3 35 pm	*10 Macon	4 10 pm
*15	Brunswick	3 40 pm	*10 Fort Valley	4 10 pm
*37	Washington	3 55 pm	*27 Birmingh'm	4 15 pm
56	Chattanooga	9 00 pm	*22 Columbus	4 30 pm
*11	Richmond	9 15 pm	18 Toccoa	4 30 pm
* 7	Macon	9 55 pm	25 Tallapoosa	5 15 pm
* 7	Columbus	9 55 pm	x 5 Chicago	10 35 pm
*26	Birming'm	10 15 pm	*14 Jacksonville	10 45 pm
*14	Cincinnati	10 25 pm	* 9 Chattanooga	11 00 pm
* 2	St. Augustine	10 30 pm	*36 Washington	11 50 pm

* Daily. ! Daily except Monday. x Daily except Sunday.